

Weekly Report

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WEEK ENDING JULY 29, 1955

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BIPARTISANSHIP

**Democrats, Republicans in Senate
Agree on Foreign Policy Votes**

OF SPECIAL INTEREST :

WHO GOT TOP JOBS

**MAJOR SUGAR LOBBIES,
AND WHAT THEY GOT**

BIG FOUR AFTERMATH

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The Authoritative Reference On Congress

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Congressional Quiz

1. Q--What's the difference between President Eisenhower's atomic ship proposal and the one approved by the House?

A--President Eisenhower April 25 urged construction of a merchant vessel to be propelled by a nuclear powerplant of the type used in the Navy submarine Nautilus. The vessel, to cost \$33.5 million, would make a world good-will tour with atoms-for-peace exhibits. Congress, however, refused to authorize the vessel. A bill passed by the House July 18 would authorize appropriation for the Maritime Administration of "such sum as may be necessary" to construct, equip, and train personnel for a substitute vessel. The proposed ship would be powered by a surface ship reactor of new design and would be used as a cargo vessel.



2. Q--Why the argument over businessmen who serve the government without compensation?

A--Business experts who serve the government without compensation are called "WOCs." They

are the successors to the wartime "dollar-a-year" men, and since 1950 have been permitted to serve in government posts with but few restrictions. Congress, however, has become concerned about the possible conflict of interest between a WOC's government job and his private business. A bill passed by the Senate July 19 would limit WOCs to advisory capacities in policy matters. The measure would also forbid them from handling any government business affecting their private interests.

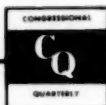
3. Q--How many Senators have died in office?

A--According to figures tabulated by Congressional Quarterly and the Library of Congress, 247 Senators have died in office from March 1789, when the first Congress convened, through July 27. Ten Senators -- a record -- died during the 65th Congress (1917-19), seven of them during the second session. The runner-up was the 83rd Congress (1953-55), in which nine Senators died. No Senator had died in the 84th Congress as of July 27.

NOTE: CQ Weekly Report pages on which additional data may be found: (1) 785ff., 846, 891; (2) 888; (3) 872ff.

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BIPARTISANSHIP

Senate Democrats, Republicans Split on Domestic Issues, But Agree on Foreign Policy Roll Calls

Bipartisanship has been a subject of general comment ever since President Eisenhower returned from the Geneva conference. The specific degree to which Democrats and Republicans agree is revealed by a Congressional Quarterly analysis of Senate voting in 1955.

Foreign policy was at issue in 33 Senate roll calls through July 17, and on 31 of these the Democratic majority agreed with the GOP majority. On only two of the votes were the two majorities split.

Underscoring this record of agreement on foreign policy issues is the fact that, on 36 other roll calls dealing with domestic matters, the two majorities agreed 18 times and split 18 times.

Moreover, study of the 31 bipartisan foreign policy votes through July 17 shows that, in most cases, agreement was registered by majorities ranging from substantial to overwhelming.

SAME SCORES

Who contributed the most to bipartisanship -- Democratic or Republican Senators? CQ's study shows a stand-off: Both groups scored 74 percent. That's an average based on the number of times Senators of both parties had an opportunity to vote with the two party majorities and actually did so. Failures to vote were not counted.

Three Senators -- Spessard L. Holland (D Fla.), John O. Pastore (D R.I.), and Frederick G. Payne (R Maine) -- voted with the bipartisan majority on all 31 roll calls, so scored 100 percent in foreign policy bipartisanship. Other high scorers, all with 97

percent, were Clifford P. Case (R N.J.), Irving M. Ives (R N.Y.), Eugene D. Millikin (R Colo.), George A. Smathers (D Fla.) and Stuart Symington (D Mo.).

The Senator most often at odds with the bipartisan majority on foreign policy was William Langer (R N.D.), who scored 61 percent in Bipartisan Opposition. Others who voted against the bipartisan majority on more than one-quarter of the 31 roll calls were Frank A. Barrett (R Wyo.), Carl T. Curtis (R Neb.), Henry C. Dworshak (R Idaho), James O. Eastland (D Miss.), Barry Goldwater (R Ariz.), Roman L. Hruska (R Neb.), William E. Jenner (R Ind.), Olin D. Johnston (D S.C.), Herbert H. Lehman (D N.Y.), Russell B. Long (D La.), Joseph R. McCarthy (R Wis.), George W. Malone (R Nev.), Wayne Morse (D Ore.), Herman Welker (R Idaho), and Milton R. Young (R N.D.).

Individual and party totals were reduced by absences -- many of them the result of illness or travel on official Senate business. Because of failures to vote, in many cases Member's two 1955 scores do not add to 100 percent.

MANY MAJOR ISSUES

Although several of the 31 roll calls concerned relatively minor matters, like tax treaties with Japan and Belgium, many dealt with matters of substantial foreign policy. Such was the case with votes on three amendments to the Formosa resolution -- all beaten by heavy bipartisan majorities -- and the vote rejecting Sen. McCarthy's resolution calling for a pledge by the Big Four to discuss the status of Communist satellites at the Geneva meeting.

Several moves to reduce or otherwise restrict funds in the foreign aid authorization bill were likewise defeated by bipartisan majorities, although by smaller margins. One amendment by Sen. William F. Knowland (R Calif.), to restrict 50 percent of economic development funds to loans rather than grants, was defeated, 33-50, although the party majorities split. Democrats voted 11-29, Republicans 22-21.

Only other foreign policy roll call on which the party majorities disagreed, as of July 17, was on a move by Sen. Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R Iowa) to grant \$21 million to build President Eisenhower's atomic-powered "peace" ship. Forty Republicans and Sen. Strom Thurmond (D S.C.) voted for it, but 42 Democrats defeated it.

Record of Success

Any agreement President Eisenhower works out with the Soviets will be scrutinized sharply by a Congress wary of doing business of any kind with the Communists.

But a review of the record since his inauguration Jan. 20, 1953, shows that Mr. Eisenhower has won

an enviable degree of Congressional backing on major foreign policy issues, and there is nothing to indicate that he will not continue to do so.

In reviewing Presidential requests and Congressional response over the past two and a half years, Congressional Quarterly found that the national legislature substantially supported the President's position in eight of 10 major foreign policy areas. Moreover, the support came more or less equally from Democratic and Republican ranks.

FOREIGN AID REBUFF

Of the two areas in which Mr. Eisenhower has been rebuffed, that of foreign aid is the more important. Like Mr. Truman before him, the President has found Congress -- Democrats as well as Republicans -- increasingly critical of foreign aid and willing to risk White House displeasure by voting sizable cuts in budget requests. This year, the House has voted to cut a requested \$3.5 billion to \$2.6 billion, although a \$3.2 billion program was approved earlier.

Only other foreign policy area in which Congress has failed to back the President concerns his requests, in 1953 and again in 1955, to remove "inequities" in the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act of 1952. Similarly, Congress so far has failed to act on the President's proposals to "liberalize" the Refugee Relief Act of 1953.

Overshadowing these setbacks, however, are the victories scored by the President in eight other areas of foreign policy. In certain instances, of course, the victories concerned policies established by Mr. Eisenhower's Democratic predecessors and continued by him. But in some cases, victory represented endorsement of the President's personal position.

OTHER VICTORIES

Such was the case, for instance, when the Senate voted, 85-3, for the so-called Formosa resolution, giving the President a free hand in using U.S. armed forces to defend Formosa, the Pescadores and "related positions." Although many lawyers claimed the President already had the power to act, he wanted the resolution and got it. The House passed it, 410-3.

Other areas of foreign policy in which Congress has given substantial backing to Mr. Eisenhower's position are: Defense treaties with Korea, the Republic of China, and Southeast Asia; relations with Communist China; integration of West Germany in the European defense system; relations with Eastern Europe; the sharing of atomic energy data with other countries; reciprocal trade policy; and preservation of the President's treaty-making powers.

HOW BIPARTISAN IS FOREIGN POLICY?		
		
U. S. SENATE ROLL CALLS*		
GOP & DEMOCRATIC MAJORITIES	AGREED	SPLIT
FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES	31	2
IN COMPARISON		
DOMESTIC ISSUES	18	18
* As of July 17		
		

Support for Mr. Eisenhower has been registered both by approval of his requests, as with extension of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act, and defeat of measures he opposed, as with the so-called Bricker Amendment. In several instances, however, Congress has initiated action before learning the President's position.

RED CHINA OPPOSED

In 1953, for example, the Senate Appropriations Committee added a rider to a money bill barring U.S. contributions to the United Nations in the event that Communist China were seated in the UN. The rider was dropped after the President objected to it, but endorsed a statement of Congressional opposition to the seating of Red China. Such a statement has been approved unanimously by one or both houses in 1951, 1953, and 1954.

Again in 1953, the Senate rejected, 34-50, a move by Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R Wis.) to cut foreign aid to nations trading with Communist China during the Korean War. This year, McCarthy was again defeated 18-60, on a move to ban aid to nations exporting goods to Communist China so long as that country held any U.S. prisoners.

Net significance of this record seems to be that, while most Senators are anxious to assert their opposition to dealings with Red China, the majority is unwilling to tie the President's hands in the fashion proposed by McCarthy. The latter point was again borne out June 22 when the Senate rejected, 4-77, a resolution by McCarthy stipulating a pledge from the Big Four to discuss the status of Communist satellite countries at the Geneva conference.

Chances are, therefore, that in any negotiations following the "summit" meeting, the President can count on strong Congressional backing for whatever agreements he can secure.

Jobs for Democrats

In his two and one half years as Republican President, Dwight D. Eisenhower has appointed only four Democrats to major foreign policy posts.

Yet on the basis of Senate votes, it appears that Democrats have given Mr. Eisenhower greater support in foreign policy matters than Republicans gave to Mr. Truman, although the Democratic President named 20 Republicans to top foreign policy posts from 1948 to 1952.

Many explanations are offered for this contrast. One argues that Mr. Truman had to appoint Republicans in order to win even limited GOP support in Congress, while Mr. Eisenhower is assured of Democratic support because so much of his foreign policy is Democratic in origin.

BIPARTISAN APPOINTMENTS TO TOP FOREIGN POLICY POSTS



From 1948 to 1952...

TRUMAN named **20 Republicans**



From 1953 to 1955...

4 Democrats named by **EISENHOWER**

Another line of reasoning places the entire matter on a patronage level. Democrats, sated with power and jobs, could afford to dispense a few posts to the opposition, whereas Republicans, famished after 20 years in the political wilderness, have had no crumbs to spare.

FEWER JOBS?

A more likely explanation appears to be the fact that foreign policy programs, which began to mushroom with the start of the Marshall Plan in 1948, have been contracting since the end of the Korean War in 1953. In short, there probably are fewer key foreign policy jobs.

Whatever the explanation, Mr. Eisenhower has shown no embarrassment over criticism of his failure to name more Democrats in the foreign policy field. In his press conference May 12, 1954, the President said it was possible that he hadn't appointed as many Democrats as Mr. Truman did Republicans.

He then cited his nomination of David K. Bruce, former Ambassador to France and Undersecretary of State in the Truman Administration, as U.S. Representative to the European Coal and Steel Community. Bruce served in the latter post from February, 1953 to January, 1955, when he resigned.

OTHER APPOINTEES

Mr. Eisenhower's three other Democratic appointments to major foreign policy posts were:

- Walter S. Robertson, named Assistant Secretary of State for the Far East in 1953, a post which he still occupies. Robertson, a Richmond, Va., banker, served on several government missions to the Far East during the preceding 10 years.
- James F. Byrnes, named a U.S. Representative to the UN Eighth General Assembly in 1953. A former U.S. Senator, Secretary of State and governor of South Carolina, Byrnes bolted the Democratic Party in 1952 and supported Eisenhower.
- Gordon Gray, named Assistant Secretary of Defense for international security affairs in June, 1955. Gray, a former Secretary of the Army and president of the University of North Carolina, voted for Mr. Eisenhower in 1952 and later served at his request as chairman of the board which reviewed the security case of Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer.

GOP EX-SENATORS

Among the 20 Republicans named to foreign policy posts by Mr. Truman, three were GOP Ex-Senators -- John Foster Dulles (N.Y., 1949), the President's envoy to negotiate the Japanese peace treaty; John Sherman Cooper (Ky., 1946-48, 1952-54), a representative to the UN General Assembly; and Warren R. Austin (Vt., 1931-46), chief U.S. representative to the UN.

Dulles is now Secretary of State, and Cooper is Ambassador to India. Other Republicans named to posts by Truman and now serving in the Eisenhower Administration include the President's brother, Milton S. Eisenhower, now a member of the President's Advisory Committee on Government Organization, and Nelson A. Rockefeller, a member of the same committee as well as special assistant to the President for psychological warfare.

Underscoring the changed situation was a minor episode July 13. Rep. Henry S. Reuss, a freshman Democrat from Wisconsin's Fifth District, led a procession of Democratic speakers in affirming support for the President at the Geneva Conference. Shortly thereafter, it was revealed that, on June 8, the White House had appointed Reuss' defeated foe, ex-Rep. Charles Kersten (R), a consultant to Rockefeller.

In 1951, Kersten sponsored an amendment to the Mutual Security Act authorizing expenditure of \$100 million "for any selected persons residing in or escapees from" the Soviet Union and its satellites, "either to form such persons into elements of the military forces supporting the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or for other purposes." Communists charged this was an attempt to foment rebellion behind the Iron Curtain. The Eisenhower Administration, after initially calling for "liberation" of the satellites, has dropped such talk in its efforts to ease the tensions of the cold war.

Bipartisan Appointments

Since assuming office in 1953, President Eisenhower has appointed four Democrats to major foreign policy positions, defined as including State Department officials of the rank of Assistant Secretary or above, Ambassadors or other major diplomatic emissaries, United Nations delegates, foreign aid administrators and general policy advisors. The four and the period they served are:

David K. Bruce, U.S. representative to the European Coal and Steel Community, 1953-55.

James F. Byrnes, U.S. representative to UN Eighth General Assembly, 1953.

Walter S. Robertson, Assistant Secretary of State for Far East affairs, 1953 to present.

Gordon Gray, Assistant Secretary of Defense for international security affairs, confirmed June 17.

In comparison, former President Harry S. Truman named the following 20 Republicans to major foreign policy posts between 1948 and 1952:

Warren R. Austin, (ex-Senator, Vt., 1931-46), chief U.S. representative to the UN, 1948-52.

Wilson M. Compton, administrator, International Information Administration, 1952.

Charles A. Coolidge, director, International Security Affairs, State Department, 1951.

John Sherman Cooper, (ex-Senator, Ky., 1946-48, 1952-54), U.S. representative to UN Fourth General Assembly, 1949, alternate to Fifth and Sixth 1951-52.

William H. Draper, Jr., U.S. special representative in Europe, 1952.

John Foster Dulles, (ex-Senator, N.Y., 1949), advisor to Secretary of State, 1949-50, special envoy to negotiate Japanese peace treaty, 1951-52.

Milton S. Eisenhower, U.S. representative to Third and Fourth General Conference, UNESCO, 1948-49.

William C. Foster, deputy administrator, Economic Cooperation Administration, 1949-50; administrator, 1950-51.

Walter S. Gifford, ambassador to Great Britain, 1950-52.

Dwight P. Griswold, (ex-Senator, Neb., 1952-54), chief of Greek Aid Mission, 1948.

Paul G. Hoffman, administrator, Economic Cooperation Administration, 1948-50.

Robert A. Lovett, Under Secretary of State, 1947-49.

John J. McCloy, U.S. high commissioner for Germany, 1949-52.

George W. Perkins, Assistant Secretary of State for European affairs, 1949-52.

Howard C. Petersen, chief, U.S. delegation to London conference on Japanese trade relations, 1948.

Nelson A. Rockefeller, chairman, International Development Advisory Board, 1950-51.

Irving Salomon, U.S. representative to Sixth General Conference, UNESCO, 1951.

Charles M. Spofford, chairman NATO Council of Deputies, 1950-52.

Channing H. Tobias, alternate U.S. representative to UN Sixth General Assembly, 1951.

James J. Wadsworth, special assistant to ECA Administrator, 1948.

Fact Sheet

REVIEW OF FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES SINCE 1953

Congressional Quarterly has reviewed President Eisenhower's foreign policy requests and Congressional response thereto over the period from his inauguration Jan. 20, 1953 through July 27, 1955, and has categorized major developments. In most instances the President initiated action, but in some cases Congress took the lead. References in this abbreviated review are chiefly to Senate action. Details of all Senate and House action will be found in CQ Almanac and CQ Weekly Reports as indicated.

FAR EAST PACTS

The Korean Mutual Defense Treaty, between the U.S. and the Republic of Korea, was agreed to 1/26/54 by the Senate, 81-6 (D 36-5; R 44-1). CQ Almanac, Vol. X, 1954, pp. 281ff.

The Southeast Asia Collective Defense Treaty, between the U.S. and seven other nations, was agreed to 2/1/55 by the Senate, 82-1 (D 42-0; R 40-1). CQ Weekly Report, p. 120.

The China Mutual Defense Treaty, between the U.S. and the Republic of China (represented by the Nationalist Government in Formosa), was agreed to 2/9/55 by the Senate, 65-6 (D 38-5; R 27-1). Earlier, the Senate rejected, 10-60 (D 9-33; R 1-27), an amendment by Sen. Wayne Morse (D Ore.) to strike out key provision pledging U.S. to defense "such territories (in addition to Formosa and the Pescadores) as may be determined by mutual agreement." CQ Weekly Report, pp. 146ff.

DEFENSE OF FORMOSA

At President Eisenhower's request, Congress passed a joint resolution authorizing him to employ U.S. armed forces to protect Formosa and the Pescadores and "related positions," presumed to include the offshore islands of Quemoy and Matsu. The House acted 1/25/55, 410-3 (D 225-1; R 185-2), and the Senate 1/28/55, 85-3 (D 42-2; R 43-1). Earlier, the Senate rejected, 13-74 (D 12-32; R 1-42) an amendment by Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (D N.Y.) designed to limit U.S. protection to Formosa and the Pescadores. The Senate also rejected two other amendments. CQ Weekly Report, pp. 124ff.

RELATIONS WITH RED CHINA

In 1953, the Senate Appropriations Committee added a rider to a State Department money bill barring U.S. contributions to the United Nations if Communist China were seated in the UN. President Eisenhower objected to the rider, but endorsed an amendment voicing Congress' opposition to the seating of Red China, a position first taken by the Senate in 1951. Thereupon, the Senate 6/3/53 agreed to the amendment, 76-0. In 1954, both Senate and House renewed their stands. CQ Almanac, Vol. IX, 1953, pp. 160ff., and Vol. X, 1954, pp. 272ff.

Also in 1953, the Senate rejected, 34-50 (D 15-26; R 19-23), an amendment by Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R Wis.) to the mutual security bill, to cut aid to recipient

nations by the dollar value of goods they shipped to Communist China during the Korean War. CQ Almanac, Vol. IX, 1953, pp. 156ff. In 1955, McCarthy offered an amendment to the mutual security bill to deny funds to any nations exporting goods to Red China while that country held any U.S. prisoners. This the Senate rejected 6/2/55, 18-60 (D 5-34; R 13-26). CQ Weekly Report, pp. 650ff.

WESTERN EUROPE

In 1954, shortly before the French Parliament was to vote on joining the European Defense Community, the Senate adopted, 88-0, a resolution authorizing the President to take steps to restore sovereignty to the Federal Republic of Germany. Action came 7/30/55. Congress also stipulated that mutual security funds were to go only to nations which had ratified the EDC treaty. CQ Almanac, Vol. X, 1954, pp. 263, 275ff. Following negotiation of treaties ending occupation of West Germany and providing membership in NATO, the Senate 4/1/55 agreed to both pacts, 76-2 (D 43-0; R 33-2). CQ Weekly Report, p. 362.

FOREIGN AID

In 1953, President Eisenhower asked Congress for \$5.8 billion in new foreign aid money, and authority to extend the program until 1958. Later he shaved his request to \$5.5 billion. The Senate 7/1/53 voted to authorize \$5.3 billion after rejecting moves by Sen. Russell B. Long (D La.) to cut the sum by \$1 billion (34-48; D 13-26; R 21-21), then to cut it to \$5 billion approved by House (38-42; D 16-24; R 22-17). However, the Senate 7/25/53 voted appropriations of \$4.6 billion in new money and \$2.2 billion in carry-over funds, 69-10 (D 37-1; R 31-9), after defeating several moves to cut funds still further. Final appropriation agreed to by both houses was somewhat less. The bill also stipulated that the program was to end June 30, 1955. CQ Almanac, Vol. IX, 1953, pp. 156-59, 186, 218ff., 256.

In 1954, the President requested \$3.5 billion in new foreign aid funds, plus \$2.6 billion in carry-over funds. The Senate 8/3/54 rejected a move by Sen. Long to cut the authorization by \$1 billion (38-48; D 18-23; R 20-24), but agreed to another Long amendment to cut it by \$500 million (45-41; D 26-15; R 19-25), then authorized \$2.7 billion in new funds. Acting on foreign aid appropriations, the Senate 8/14/55 agreed to an amendment by the late Sen. Burnet R. Maybank (D S.C., 1941-54) cutting military aid by \$200 million (41-34; D 29-7; R 12-26), then voted \$2.8 billion in new funds and \$2.6 billion in carry-over funds. Final total approved by both Chambers was \$5,243,000,000, or \$777 million less than requested. CQ Almanac, Vol. X, 1954, pp. 167ff., 186, 275ff, 295.

In 1955, the President asked for \$3.5 billion in new funds. The Senate 6/2/55 voted to authorize \$3.4 billion (59-18; D 31-7; R 28-11) after rejecting amendments by Sen. Allen J. Ellender, Sr. (D La.) to cut sum by \$500

million (27-56; D 12-29; R 15-27) and by \$200 million (17-63; D 8-32; R 9-31); by Sen. Long to cut it by \$318 million (27-53; D 14-27; R 13-26); and a motion by Sen. William E. Jenner (R Ind.) to recommit the bill (16-62; D 4-36; R 12-26). The House 6/30/55 voted to authorize \$3.3 billion (273-128; D 160-51; R 113-77), a figure accepted in conference and agreed to by the Senate 7/7/55 by voice vote, and by the House the same day, 262-120 (D 153-48; R 109-72). But the House 7/11/55 voted appropriations of only \$2.6 billion (251-123; D 146-53; R 105-70). The Senate 7/22/55 voted \$3.2 billion, but Senate-House conferees 7/27/55 agreed on \$2.7 billion. CQ Weekly Report, pp. 443, 650ff., 792ff., 822, 854ff.

EASTERN EUROPE

President Eisenhower's nomination of Charles E. Bohlen to be ambassador to Russia was confirmed 3/27/53 by the Senate, 74-13 (D 39-2; R 34-11), after Bohlen was attacked by Sen. McCarthy and others for his participation in the Yalta Conference in 1945. CQ Almanac, Vol. IX, 1953, pp. 241, 571.

Also in 1953, the President asked Congress to pass a resolution to the effect that the U.S. would not recognize as binding any secret agreements with other nations used to justify the "enslavement" of other peoples. The request was generally interpreted as an attempt to fulfill Republican demands to "repudiate" the Yalta agreements. Although the House Foreign Affairs Committee reported the resolution 2/27/53, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted 3/10/53 to table it indefinitely, and no further action was taken. CQ Almanac, Vol. IX, 1953, pp. 224ff.

Following announcement of the 1955 Big Four meeting, Sen. McCarthy asked the Senate to adopt a resolution directing the U.S. to secure a pledge from the other powers to discuss the status of Communist satellite countries. The resolution was rejected 6/22/55, 4-77 (D 0-42; R 4-35). Then the Senate 7/14/55 adopted, 89-0, a resolution by Sen. William F. Knowland (R Calif.) voicing hope that enslaved peoples of Europe and Asia would achieve their freedom. CQ Weekly Report, pp. 749, 859.

ATOMIC ENERGY

In 1954, the President asked Congress for authority to negotiate agreements with friendly nations for the exchange of non-military information and materials relating to atomic energy. The authority was granted in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. However, the Senate 7/23/54 voted, 46-41 (D 2-40; R 44-1), to table an amendment to permit the President, without making a treaty, to deal with a group of nations regarding the exchange of atomic information. CQ Almanac, Vol. X, 1954, pp. 534ff.

In 1955, Mr. Eisenhower asked Congress to authorize \$21 million for an atomic-powered "peace ship," termed a "showboat" by critics. However, the money was not included in the AEC construction bill, and a Senate floor amendment to add the item was rejected 6/28/55, 41-42 (D 1-42; R 40-0). Later the President renewed his request, but Congress instead backed a longer-range proposal. CQ Weekly Report, pp. 785ff, 846, 891.

IMMIGRATION AND REFUGEES

In 1953 and again in 1955, the President asked Congress to remove "inequitable restrictions" in the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act of 1952, but Congress had taken no action as of July 27. However, in 1953, Congress passed the Refugee Relief Act at the President's request. The Senate acted 7/29/53, voting passage 63-30 (D 24-22; R 38-8). CQ Almanac, Vol. IX, 1953, pp. 241ff. The Act was amended in 1954 (CQ Almanac, Vol. X, 1954, pp. 283ff.) In 1955 the President asked for further amendments. Senate hearings have been held. CQ Weekly Report, pp. 640, 811.

RECIPROCAL TRADE

In 1953, Mr. Eisenhower asked Congress to extend the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act for one year, and to set up a Commission on Foreign Economic Policy to recommend long-range legislation. CQ Almanac, Vol. IX, 1953, pp. 210ff. The Commission's report, which urged a three-year extension of the law, formed the basis for the President's request of March 30, 1954. When no action was taken, Mr. Eisenhower indicated a one-year extension would be acceptable. This Congress approved. The Senate acted 6/24/54 by a vote of 71-3 (D 34-1; R 37-2), after rejecting a move by Sen. Albert Gore (D Tenn.) to substitute a bill embodying the President's original request (32-45; D 32-6; R 0-39). CQ Almanac, Vol. X, 1954, pp. 265ff., 296.

In 1955, the President renewed his request for a three-year extension in the face of strong Congressional opposition. The House 2/18/55 passed the bill (295-110; D 186-35; R 109-75) after rejecting a move to recommit the bill (199-206; D 80-140; R 119-66). The Senate passed the bill 5/4/55 (75-13; D 37-6; R 38-7) after rejecting several amendments, and accepted a conference report 6/15/55. However, Congress had not acted, as of July 27, on the President's request for endorsement of U.S. membership in the proposed Organization for Trade Cooperation. CQ Weekly Report, pp. 170, 196, 456, 488, 512, 687, 714.

TREATY POWER

In 1953, the Senate agreed to a status-of-forces treaty with NATO powers, 72-15 (D 35-6; R 37-9) after rejecting a reservation sponsored by Sen. John W. Bricker (R Ohio) which would have given U.S. authorities exclusive jurisdiction over crimes committed by American troops abroad (27-53; D 12-26; R 15-27). CQ Almanac, Vol. IX, 1953, pp. 237ff., 257). Early in 1954, the Senate spent a month debating the so-called Bricker Amendment to limit the treaty power. A much-modified version known as the George amendment failed by one vote to receive the required two thirds (60-31; D 28-16; R 32-14). CQ Almanac, Vol. X, 1954, pp. 254ff., 294. Although Sen. Bricker reintroduced his measure in 1955, no further action had been taken as of July 27. CQ Weekly Report, p. 767.

In a related development, the Senate 7/14/55 rejected an amendment to the reserve forces bill by Sen. Jenner, which would have barred U.S. troops from serving in any foreign country which, under status-of-forces treaty, has criminal jurisdiction over U.S. forces (14-70; D 0-40; R 14-30). CQ Weekly Report, pp. 860, 864.

33 ROLL CALLS COVER FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES

In tabulating roll-call votes, CQ distinguishes between Bipartisan-Support votes -- those on which a majority of Democrats and Republicans agree -- and Party-Unity votes -- those on which the two majorities disagree. In analyzing 1955 Senate roll calls -- a total of 69 through July 17 -- CQ found that 33 concerned foreign policy issues, 36 domestic issues. Of the former, 31 were Bipartisan-Support, only two Party-Unity votes. Of the latter, 18 were Bipartisan-Support, 18 Party-Unity.

Bipartisan Support

Following, in chronological order, are the 31 Bipartisan-Support foreign policy votes, through July 17, identified by CQ Senate vote (SV) numbers. Page references are to 1955 CQ Weekly Report vote charts. Where no page or date is cited, it is the same as that of the preceding roll call.

SV 2. Formosa Resolution. Langer amendment. Rejected, 3-83, Jan. 28. P. 122.

SV 3. Formosa Resolution. Kefauver amendment. Rejected, 11-75.

SV 4. Formosa Resolution. Lehman amendment. Rejected, 13-74.

SV 5. Formosa Resolution. Passed, 85-3.

SV 6. Southeast Asia Treaty (SEATO). Agreed to, 82-1, Feb. 1. P. 122.

SV 7. China Mutual Defense Treaty. Morse legal status amendment. Rejected, 11-57, Feb. 9. P. 150.

SV 8. China Treaty. Morse territorial expansion amendment. Rejected, 10-60.

SV 9. China Treaty. Agreed to, 65-6.

SV 13. Income Tax Convention with Japan. Agreed to, 72-0, Feb. 25. P. 225.

SV 14. Estate Tax Convention with Japan. Agreed to, 71-0.

SV 15. Estate Tax Convention with Belgium. Agreed to, 74-0.

SV 27. West German sovereignty, NATO membership treaties. Agreed to, 76-2, April 1. P. 363.

SV 28. Telecommunications Agreement. Agreed to, 74-1.

SV 32. Reciprocal Trade. Douglas peril point amendment. Rejected, 9-82, May 4. P. 518.

SV 33. Reciprocal Trade. Morse amendment. Rejected, 13-73.

SV 34. Reciprocal Trade. Douglas escape clause amendment. Rejected, 21-67.

SV 35. Reciprocal Trade. Passed, 75-13.

SV 43. Great Lakes Fisheries Convention. Agreed to, 79-0, June 1. P. 653.

SV 45. Foreign Aid authorization. Potter amendment. Rejected, 29-52, June 2. P. 653.

SV 46. Foreign Aid. Ellender direct forces support amendment. Rejected, 27-56.

SV 47. Foreign Aid. Jenner motion to recommit. Rejected, 16-62.

SV 48. Foreign Aid. Long amendment. Rejected, 27-53, June 2. P. 656.

SV 49. Foreign Aid. McCarthy amendment. Rejected, 18-60.

SV 50. Foreign Aid. Ellender Asian development fund amendment. Rejected, 17-63.

SV 52. Foreign Aid. Passed, 59-18.

SV 57. Austrian Treaty. Agreed to, 63-3, June 17. P. 758.

SV 61. Communist Satellites (McCarthy resolution). Rejected, 4-77, June 22. P. 758.

SV 65. Conventions on War Victims. Agreed to, 77-0, July 6. P. 826.

SV 66. Enslaved Peoples (Knowland resolution). Adopted, 89-0, July 14. P. 864.

SV 67. Colonialism Resolution. Adopted, 88-0.

SV 68. Reserve Program. Jenner status-of-forces amendment. Rejected, 14-70.

Party Unity

The two Senate foreign-policy roll calls on which Democratic and Republican majorities disagreed are as follows:

SV 44. Foreign Aid authorization. Knowland amendment to Potter amendment. Rejected, 33-50 (D 11-29; R 22-21), June 2. P. 653.

SV 63. AEC construction. Hickenlooper amendment providing for atom-powered ship. Rejected, 41-42 (D 1-42; R 40-0), June 28. P. 796.

Party Scores

On these 1955 foreign-policy roll calls, Bipartisan-Support scores, expressed in percentages, represent the extent to which a Senator voted with the bipartisan majority on 31 roll calls. Conversely, Opposition scores represent votes cast against the bipartisan majority. The two scores add to 100 percent only when the member voted "yea" or "nay" on all roll calls, since failures to vote do not count. (For individual scores, see chart, page 904.)

The average Democratic Senator and the average Republican Senator both scored 74 percent on Bipartisan Foreign Policy Support. However, scores varied somewhat by region, as follows:

	East	South	Midwest	West
DEMOCRAT	68%	76%	81%	70%
REPUBLICAN	85%	--	69%	70%

Only one GOP Senator -- Payne (Maine) -- and two Democrats -- Holland (Fla.) and Pastore (R.I.) -- earned 100 percent Support scores. Other high scorers were Republicans Millikin (Colo.), Case (N.J.) and Ives (N.Y.), each with 97 percent, and Knowland (Calif.), Carlson (Kan.), Beall (Md.), Thyne (Minn.) and Smith (N.J.), each with 94 percent. Democrats Smathers (Fla.) and Symington (Mo.) scored 97 percent, while Douglas (Ill.), Barkley (Ky.), Monroney (Okla.) and Jackson (Wash.) scored 94 percent.

Republican Langer (N.D.) opposed the bipartisan majority on 61 percent of the 31 roll calls. Other GOP Opposition highs were Jenner (Ind.), 35 percent; Young (N.D.), 32 percent; Dworshak and Welker (Idaho), 29 percent; and Goldwater (Ariz.), Curtis and Hruska (Neb.), Malone (Nev.), McCarthy (Wis.) and Barrett (Wyo.), all 26 percent. Among Democrats: Johnston (S.C.), 32 percent; Long (La.), 29 percent; and Eastland (Miss.), Lehman (N.Y.) and Morse (Ore.), 26 percent.

Senate Bipartisanship on Foreign Policy

1. **Bipartisan-Support Score, 1955.** Percentage of all 31 foreign policy bipartisan roll calls, through July 17, on which Senator voted in *agreement* with the majorities of both parties.

2. **Bipartisan-Support Score, 83rd Congress.** Percentage of 39 selected foreign policy bipartisan roll calls during 1953-54 on which Senator voted in *agreement* with the majorities of both parties. (Ervin (D N.C.) was not eligible for all 83rd Congress bipartisan foreign policy roll calls; his percentage score is based on the 11 votes for which he was eligible.)

3. **Opposition Score, 1955.** Percentage of 31 foreign policy bipartisan roll calls, through July 17, on which Senator voted, in *disagreement* with the majorities of both parties.

	1	2	3		1	2	3		1	2	3		1	2	3
ALABAMA				IOWA				NEBRASKA				RHODE ISLAND			
Hill D.....	90	74	10	Hickenlooper R.....	87	87	0	Curtis R.....	68	—	26	Green D.....	71	82	0
Sparkman D.....	90	74	6	Martin R.....	90	—	0	Hruska R.....	55	—	26	Pastore D.....	100	69	0
ARIZONA				KANSAS				NEVADA				SOUTH CAROLINA			
Goldwater R.....	58	51	26	Carlson R.....	94	97	3	Bible D.....	81	—	10	Johnston D.....	68	54	32
Hayden D.....	90	77	3	Schoeppel R.....	55	54	3	Malone R.....	29	41	26	Thurmond D.....	81	—	16
ARKANSAS				KENTUCKY				NEW HAMPSHIRE				SOUTH DAKOTA			
Fulbright D.....	52	56	10	Barkley D.....	94	—	3	Bridges R.....	52	69	0	Case R.....	58	77	0
McClellan D.....	68	49	0	Clements D.....	71	87	3	Cotton R.....	81	—	3	Mundt R.....	77	67	16
CALIFORNIA				LOUISIANA				NEW JERSEY				TENNESSEE			
Knowland R.....	94	97	6	Ellender D.....	81	79	19	Case R.....	97	—	0	Gore D.....	48	77	13
Kuchel R.....	87	82	0	Long D.....	71	59	29	Smith R.....	94	92	0	Kefauver D.....	61	49	23
COLORADO				MAINE				NEW MEXICO				TEXAS			
Allott R.....	61	—	0	Payne R.....	100	97	0	Anderson D.....	77	77	3	Daniel D.....	77	62	13
Millikin R.....	97	82	3	Smith R.....	87	90	0	Chavez D.....	26	51	16	Johnson D.....	48	95	3
CONNECTICUT				MARYLAND				NEW YORK				UTAH			
Bush R.....	77	79	0	Beall R.....	94	72	0	Ives R.....	97	74	0	Bennett R.....	90	85	0
Purtell R.....	87	85	0	Butler R.....	81	67	10	Lehman D.....	74	56	26	Watkins R.....	61	67	0
DELAWARE				MASSACHUSETTS				NORTH CAROLINA				VERMONT			
Frear D.....	68	59	10	Kennedy D.....	10	54	0	Ervin D.....	90	36	3	Aiken R.....	90	92	0
Williams R.....	68	62	23	Saltonstall R.....	90	90	0	Scott D.....	90	—	3	Flanders R.....	71	62	0
FLORIDA				MICHIGAN				NORTH DAKOTA				VIRGINIA			
Holland D.....	100	97	0	McNamara D.....	77	—	13	Langer R.....	23	33	61	Byrd D.....	68	46	23
Smathers D.....	97	62	3	Potter R.....	68	85	6	Young R.....	55	51	32	Robertson D.....	77	92	10
GEORGIA				MINNESOTA				OHIO				WASHINGTON			
George D.....	77	67	0	Humphrey D.....	71	69	13	Bender R.....	71	—	0	Jackson D.....	94	74	6
Russell D.....	61	51	19	Thye R.....	94	90	0	Bricker R.....	65	46	10	Magnuson D.....	74	64	13
IDAHO				MISSISSIPPI				OKLAHOMA				WEST VIRGINIA			
Dworshak R.....	71	54	29	Eastland D.....	55	54	26	Kerr D.....	74	64	16	Kilgore D.....	74	51	16
Welker R.....	48	44	29	Stennis D.....	90	59	10	Monroney D.....	94	72	3	Neely D.....	77	69	6
ILLINOIS				MISSOURI				OREGON				WISCONSIN			
Dirksen R.....	77	82	0	Hennings D.....	68	74	3	Morse D.....	74	51	26	McCarthy R.....	39	33	26
Douglas D.....	94	69	6	Symington D.....	97	72	0	Neuberger D.....	81	—	6	Wiley R.....	74	69	0
INDIANA				MONTANA				PENNSYLVANIA				WYOMING			
Capehart R.....	58	41	3	Mansfield D.....	81	79	6	Duff R.....	90	67	0	Barrett R.....	74	72	26
Jenner R.....	39	41	35	Murray D.....	39	74	10	Martin R.....	84	82	6	O'Mahoney D.....	48	—	10



Pressures on Congress

In This Section...

- Sugar Dispute Stirs Congress
- Group Lineup in Sugar Dispute
- Lobbyist Registrations
- Pressure Points

SUGAR BLOCS

Congress' sweetest-sounding legislative topic -- sugar -- has struck some sour notes among lobbies eager for immediate action.

Sugar interests still hope that, before it adjourns, the waning first session of Congress will extend the Sugar Act of 1948. But a complicated dispute has developed between domestic growers, foreign producers, farm bloc politicians, and the Administration.

The argument centers on quota levels under the sugar program, which provides subsidies for U.S. producers and sets controls on production and, indirectly, prices.

Domestic beet and cane producers seek a boost of 188,000 tons in their market quotas. The domestic bloc also wants the right to supply 55 percent of any excess demand when U.S. consumption tops the estimated requirement.

CUBANS OPPOSED

Cuban growers now supply most of the foreign sugar the U.S. imports and declare the domestic bloc proposal would cut unfairly into the Cuban quota. Other foreign suppliers seek to increase their own quotas.

In an effort to reconcile these differences, the House Agriculture Committee July 22 reported a compromise bill. It would boost the estimated U.S. sugar need for 1956, grant domestic producers a 50 percent share of excess market demand while retaining their present fixed quota, but reduce Cuba's "cut" of the market.

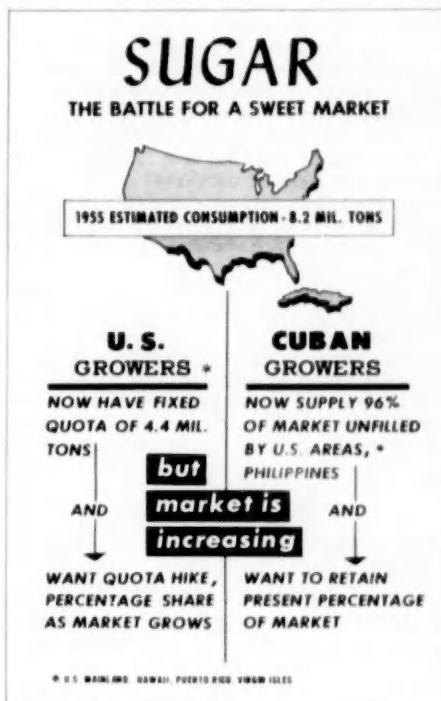
The Department of Agriculture, which each year estimates how much sugar the U.S. will require, has placed the 1955 figure at 8.2 million tons. Of this, the Sugar Act allots 4,444,000 tons to growers on the U.S. mainland, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Isles. In addition, the Philippines have a fixed quota of 977,000 tons.

Cuba may sell 96 percent of all remaining sugar marketed under the Act, while four percent of the market goes to other foreign nations.

Led by the U.S. Beet Sugar Association and the American Sugar Cane League of the U.S.A., Inc., domestic growers have coordinated their legislative strategy. This informal coalition charged recently that "Many Americans have been confused about the true nature of (our proposals) by a misleading, costly propaganda campaign conducted by certain Cuban sugar interests."

UNFAIR TO CONSUMERS?

Meanwhile, the U.S. Cuban Sugar Council, National Cuban Sugar Mills Owners Association, and the Cuban Sugar Growers Association have stepped up the tempo of a public relations-lobby campaign started last January.



The Cubans say a boost in domestic quotas and subsidies would result in higher prices to U.S. consumers and a heavier load on U.S. taxpayers. They argue that domestic sugar production is "uneconomic." Citing special studies, the Cuban Sugar Council also argues that Cuba is an important market for many U.S. products and that a reduction in its quota would impair seriously Cuba's buying power.

Much of the impact of the Cuban campaign has come from the work of Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly and Ball, a Washington law firm representing sugarcrowers and mill owners.

FOREIGN LOBBYISTS

Some foreign suppliers who feel they never have had a fair share of the American market have been lobbying hard. Mexico, Peru, Haiti, and the Dominican Republic have been active. Mexico is represented by Chapman and Wolfson, a Washington firm headed by Oscar L. Chapman, former Secretary of the Interior (1949-53).

The present flurry has spotlighted the producers but other segments of the industry have big stakes in any revision of the Sugar Act. Industrial users have urged that consumers be assured of adequate sugar at reasonable prices. The sugar refiners buy from both domestic producers and Cuba and have been more or less on the sidelines in the debate over quotas.

SUGAR GROUPS AT ODDS OVER QUOTA PROPOSALS

Foreign and domestic sugar interests are battling over the future of U.S. sugar policy. The Administration has taken a middle position.

Domestic producers criticize the quotas outlined by existing law, the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended. They contend the American producers' share of the American sugar market "shrinks as the nation's total sugar needs rise." Domestic sugar beet growers add that the law's effect "has been to deny the beet...areas...any share in the growth of the country since 1947...."

Cuban producers say sugar exports to the U.S. account "for some 50 percent of total dollar exchange available to Cuba." Quota changes would reduce Cuba's dollar purchasing power, they add.

The Administration feels "that the time has come for the domestic areas to resume their historic sharing in market growth."

Quotas similar to those proposed by the Administration were embodied in a bill (HR 7030 -- H Rept 1348) reported July 22 by the House Agriculture Committee. (For provisions of HR 7030, see CQ Weekly Report, p. 882; for hearings, see p. 852; for sugar policy background, see pp. 64ff.)

Sugar Groups

Major groups, listed alphabetically, which are seeking to influence legislation on sugar quotas:

SUGAR BEET INDUSTRY

NAME -- American Sugar Beet Industry Policy Committee. (Registered Nov. 29, 1954, under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act.)

ADDRESS -- 920 Tower Bldg., Washington 5, D.C.

FOUNDED -- 1943.

MEMBERSHIP -- 46 Representatives of the beet sugar industry in the U.S.

PURPOSE -- "Furtherance of the interest of the sugar beet industry."

OFFICERS -- Chairman: Harry Clark, president of the Mountain States Beet Growers Marketing Association, Greeley, Colo. Executive vice-chairman: Robert H. Shields, president and general counsel, United States Beet Sugar Association, Washington, D.C.

LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVES -- None registered under the lobby law.

REPORTED SPENDING -- First quarter 1955, \$46.67.

PUBLICATIONS -- None.

SUGAR CANE LEAGUE

NAME -- American Sugar Cane League of the U.S.A., Inc. (Not registered under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act.)

ADDRESS -- 414 Whitney Bldg., New Orleans, La. Washington office: 510 Union Trust Bldg., Washington 5, D.C.

FOUNDED -- "Over 25 years ago."

MEMBERSHIP -- 8,000 growers and mill owners in Louisiana and Florida.

PURPOSE -- "A nonprofit organization to further the interests of sugar cane growers in the U.S."

OFFICERS -- President: J. P. Duhe, president of Duhe & Bourgeois Sugar Co. Inc., Jeanerette, La.

Vice president: Josiah Ferris, manager, Washington office.

LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVE -- Josiah Ferris, registered under lobby law.

REPORTED SPENDING -- Since the group is not registered under the lobby law, no report is required.

PUBLICATIONS -- Sugar Bulletin, semi-monthly.

SUGAR PRODUCERS

NAME -- Association of Sugar Producers of Puerto Rico. (Not registered under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act.)

ADDRESS -- P.O. Box 1552, San Juan, P.R. Washington office: 732 Shoreham Bldg., Washington 5, D.C.

FOUNDED -- 1909.

MEMBERSHIP -- 23 companies operating 30 sugar mills in Puerto Rico.

PURPOSE -- "To protect the interest of member companies growing and processing sugar cane in Puerto Rico."

OFFICERS -- President: Felipe F. Vidal, president and general manager of Central Plata. Vice president: Dudley Smith, director of the Washington office.

LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVES -- Dudley Smith and Everett B. Wilson, Jr., director of Puerto Rican Trade Council, both registered under the lobby law.

REPORTED SPENDING -- Since the group is not registered under the lobby law, no report is required.

PUBLICATIONS -- None.

CUBAN SUGAR GROWERS

NAME -- Cuban Sugar Growers Association. (Not registered under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act.)

ADDRESS -- Aguiar 360, Havana, Cuba. Washington office: 224 Southern Bldg., Washington, D.C.

FOUNDED -- Not available.

MEMBERSHIP -- Not available.

PURPOSE -- "Promotion of the interest of members and providing services of a legal and technical nature for them."

OFFICERS -- President: Ismael Camaraza, cane sugar grower.

LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVES -- Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Ball, a law firm at 224 Southern Bldg., Washington, D.C. has registered the following persons under the lobby law who indicated a legislative interest in sugar: George W. Ball, Ralph K. Ball, Robert C. Barnard, Richard Ammi Cutter, Casimir De Rham, Jr., George F. Gilleland, Thomas W. James, James W. Lambertson, Leon Lipson, Jay R. Martin, George W. Overton, Paul R. Scott, John H. Sharon, William F. Sharon, Ernest F. Staub, Dale I. Stoops, Herbert P. Wilkins and Edgar A. Zingerman.

Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Hamilton, 52 Wall St., New York 5, N.Y., the New York office of the Washington firm, has registered the following persons indicating a legislative interest in sugar: Mark W. Frawley, Morton I. Hamburg, Jack A. Haner, Edmund H. Kerr and Walter S. Rothschild.

REPORTED SPENDING -- Since the group is not registered under the lobby law, no report is required.

PUBLICATIONS -- Not available.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR PLANTERS

NAME -- Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association. (Not registered under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act.)

ADDRESS -- Alexander and Baldwin Bldg., Honolulu, T.H. Washington office: 723 Investment Bldg., Washington 5, D.C.

FOUNDED -- 1895.

MEMBERSHIP -- 28 Hawaiian sugar plantations.

PURPOSE -- "A non-profit agricultural organization ...united for the purposes of maintenance, advancement and protection of the sugar industry in Hawaii..."

OFFICERS -- President: Alan S. Davis, president of C. Brewer and Co., Ltd., Honolulu, T.H. Vice president: Ernest W. Green, head of the Washington office.

LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVE -- Ernest W. Green, registered under the lobby law.

REPORTED SPENDING -- Since the organization is not registered under the lobby law, no report is required.

PUBLICATIONS -- Sugar Manual, annually; Hawaiian Planters' Record, intermittently.

CUBAN SUGAR MILLS

NAME -- National Cuban Sugar Mills Owners Association. (Not registered under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act.)

ADDRESS -- Agra Monte 465, Havana, Cuba. Washington office: 224 Southern Building, Washington, D.C.

FOUNDED -- Not available.

MEMBERSHIP -- Not available.

PURPOSE -- "Promotion of the interest of members and providing services of a legal and technical nature for them."

OFFICERS -- President: Francisco de Pando, mill owner, Havana, Cuba.

LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVE -- Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Ball, a law firm at 224 Southern Bldg., Washington, D.C., and its affiliate, Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Hamilton, 52 Wall St., New York 5, N.Y., represent both the National Cuban Sugar Mills Owners Association and the Cuban Sugar Growers Association. For individuals registered see profile of latter group.

REPORTED SPENDING -- Since the group is not registered under the lobby law, no report is required.

PUBLICATIONS -- Not available.

PHILIPPINE SUGAR

NAME -- Philippine Sugar Association. (Not registered under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act.)

ADDRESS -- Ayola Bldg., Manila, P.I. Washington office: Hotel 2400, Washington, D.C.

FOUNDED -- 1923.

MEMBERSHIP -- 25 sugar mills in the Philippine Islands.

PURPOSE -- "For the mutual cooperation, protection, of interests, and to work together for the good of the sugar industry in the Philippine Islands."

OFFICERS -- President, Manuel Eligalde, president of La Carlota, Manila, P.I. Washington Representative: Jose E. Romero.

LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVES -- Jose E. Romero and John A. O'Donnell. The latter is registered under the lobby law.

REPORTED SPENDING -- Since the organization is not registered under the lobby law, no report is required.

PUBLICATIONS -- None.

BEET SUGAR GROUP

NAME -- United States Beet Sugar Association. (Registered May 17, 1955, under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act.)

ADDRESS -- 920 Tower Bldg., Washington 5, D.C. FOUNDED -- 1914.

MEMBERSHIP -- 17 processors of beet sugar in the U.S.

PURPOSE -- "To collect and distribute to its members and to the public authentic information concerning the sugar industry...(and) to apprise the public concerning the opportunities for the expansion of the beet sugar industry in the U.S."

OFFICERS -- President and general counsel: Robert H. Shields.

LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVES -- Robert H. Shields, and Phillip E. Jones, both registered under the lobby law.

REPORTED SPENDING -- No spending reported.

PUBLICATIONS -- American Sugar Beet Companies, pamphlet, annually; Teaching Manual for Grade Teachers, 1953.

CANE SUGAR REFINERS

NAME -- United States Cane Sugar Refiners' Association. (Registered June 21, 1955, under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act.)

ADDRESS -- 1001 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington 5, D.C.

FOUNDED -- 1932.

MEMBERSHIP -- 12 largest sugar refiners in the U.S.

PURPOSE -- To bring together refiners having similar problems in tariff, customs, contracts.

OFFICERS -- Chairman: Ellsworth Bunker, president of the American Red Cross, Washington, D.C. General counsel: H.M. Baldrige, manager of the Washington office.

LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVES -- H.M. Baldrige, Harold Burke, Hugh Peterson, all registered under the lobby law.

REPORTED SPENDING -- No spending reported.

PUBLICATIONS -- None.

CUBAN SUGAR COUNCIL

NAME -- United States Cuban Sugar Council. (Not registered but reports quarterly under the lobby law.)

ADDRESS -- 910 17th St. N.W., Washington 6, D.C.

FOUNDED -- 1946.

MEMBERSHIP -- "13 companies owning or operating sugar properties in Cuba and whose stockholders are predominately U.S. citizens and residents."

PURPOSE -- "To assure a continuing supply of sugar for the American consumer at a reasonable price by maintaining an adequate flow of Cuban sugar into the U.S. market."

OFFICERS -- Chairman: Laurence Alden Crosby, president of Cuban Atlantic Sugar Company, 120 Wall St., New York, N.Y. General Counsel: Sherlock Davis.

LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVES -- The following persons are registered under the lobby law: Thomas D. Blake, Sherlock Davis, William C. Lantaff, Ivy Lee, T.J. Ross, Samuel Elliot Stavisky, Dale I. Stoops, and Donald L. O'Toole.

REPORTED SPENDING -- First quarter 1955, \$13,-090.30; 1954, \$34,542.69.

PUBLICATIONS -- Sugar Facts and Figures, 1952.

LOBBYIST REGISTRATIONS

A variety of legislative interests, ranging from third-class mail advertising to Japanese-American relations, were cited by the 14 registrants filing under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act between July 15-23.

Individuals who registered included:

Arthur F. Aebersold	John J. Riley
Kenneth M. Birkhead	T. W. Smiley
Carl S. Buchanan	Hajime William Tanaka
Maurice W. Fillius	John Thomas Taylor
Robert I. Kabat	Gordon M. Tiffany
George McLain	William T. Stephens
Edwin G. Martin	Herman Sternstein

EMPLOYER -- Advertising Distributors of America, 400 Madison Ave., New York 17, N.Y.

Registrant -- JOHN THOMAS TAYLOR, attorney, 430 Wyatt Bldg., Washington, D.C. Filed 7/13/55.

Legislative Interest -- "The effect upon their business of proposed legislation such as HR 125 -- to require that circulars and pieces of advertising mailed in bulk at the third-class rate bear definite and complete addresses. Opposed to this and all similar bills."

Compensation -- "Retaining fee of \$2,500 and an additional fee of the same amount if it is necessary to oppose HR 125 or any similar bills."

Previous Registration -- Sept. 12, 1946. (See CQ Almanac Vol. II, 1946, p. 330.)

EMPLOYER -- American Bottlers of Carbonated Beverages, 1128 16th St. N.W., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- JOHN J. RILEY, 1128 16th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 7/18/55.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation concerning the soft-drink industry, such as taxation, sugar, and other related subjects."

Compensation -- "Daily rate of general compensation \$69.45."

EMPLOYER -- American Veterans Committee, 1830 Jefferson Pl., N.W., Washington 6, D.C.

Registrant -- KENNETH M. BIRKHEAD, executive director, American Veterans Committee (AVC), 1830 Jefferson Pl. N.W., Washington 6, D.C. Filed 7/15/55.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting the general welfare, especially in the fields of international affairs, civil rights and liberties, and veterans' benefits."

Compensation -- "Annual rate of compensation \$10,000, but only part of my time is devoted to legislative interests."

EMPLOYER -- Chicago Rental Trailer Association, Chicago, Ill.

Registrant -- WILLIAM T. STEPHENS, attorney, 505 Washington Bldg., Washington 5, D.C. Filed 7/22/55.

Legislative Interest -- "General legislation affecting the utility trailer industry, particularly federal tax legislation."

Previous Registration -- Jan. 10, 1955. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 67.)

EMPLOYER -- Committee on Imports for American Pulpwood Industry, 220 E. 42nd St., New York 17, N.Y.

Registrant -- GORDON M. TIFFANY, attorney, 88 N. Main St., Concord, N.H. Filed 7/21/55.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting the importation of labor or pulpwood into the U.S."

Compensation -- "Estimated at \$80 per day."

EMPLOYER -- Kasser Distillers Products Corp., Philadelphia, Pa.

Registrant -- EDWIN G. MARTIN, attorney, 717 National Press Bldg., Washington 4, D.C. Filed 7/20/55.

Legislative Interest -- "Obtaining relief for client from tax and tariff liability on distilled spirits stolen from bonded warehouse."

Previous Registration -- March 18, 1955. (See CQ Almanac, Vol. X, 1954, p. 690.)

EMPLOYER -- Kasser Distillers Products Corp., Philadelphia, Pa.

Registrant -- MAURICE W. FILLIUS, 703 National Press Bldg., Washington 4, D.C. Filed 7/20/55.

Legislative Interest -- "Obtaining relief for client from tax and tariff liability on distilled spirits stolen from bonded warehouse."

Previous Registration -- March 15, 1950. (See CQ Almanac, Vol. VI, 1950, p. 774.)

EMPLOYER -- Michigan Motor Bus Association.

Registrant -- CARL S. BUCHANAN, 404 Hollister Bldg., Lansing 8, Mich. Filed 7/20/55.

Legislative Interest -- "All legislation which would affect the intercity motor bus industry."

Expenses -- "Miscellaneous \$300."

EMPLOYER -- National Institute of Social Welfare, 1031 S. Grand Ave., Los Angeles 15, Calif.

Registrant -- GEORGE McLAIN, 1031 S. Grand Ave., Los Angeles 15, Calif. Filed 7/15/55.

Legislative Interest -- "S 1866 and HR 5352 -- To amend the Federal Social Security Act and the public assistance sections thereof."

EMPLOYER -- National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, 1303 New Hampshire Ave. N.W., Washington 6, D.C.

Registrant -- ROBERT I. KABAT, 1303 New Hampshire Ave. N.W., Washington 6, D.C. Filed 7/15/55.

Legislative Interest -- "All legislation affecting the rural electrification program provided for under the REA acts of 1936 as amended, including REA administration and loan funds for rural electrification and for rural telephones and legislation furthering the construction of multi-purpose dams, transmission and related facilities to provide federal hydro-power to rural electric load centers; proposed legislation providing for surveys and development of water resources."

Compensation -- "\$80 per quarter for direct legislative work."

EMPLOYER -- Retirement Federation of Civil Service Employees of the U.S. Government, 900 F St. N.W., Washington 4, D.C.

Registrant -- ARTHUR F. AEBERSOLD, 900 F St. N.W., Washington 4, D.C. Filed 7/20/55.

Legislative Interest -- "Retention and improvement of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930 as amended and U.S. Employment Compensation Act, S 273 -- to amend Section 12 of the Civil Service

Retirement Act to provide for the payment of annuities thereunder to widowers of female employees who die in the service; S 1153 -- to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act (omnibus measure); HR 1582 -- to amend Section 4(a) of the Civil Service Retirement Act; HR 1585 -- to amend Section 4(a) of the Civil Service Retirement Act and to change the formula to one based on a three-year average."

Compensation -- "\$500 monthly."

Expenses -- "\$25 monthly."

EMPLOYER -- O. David Zimring, attorney, 1001 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington 6, D.C., and 11 S. La Salle St., Chicago 3, Ill.

Registrant -- HERMAN STERNSTEIN, attorney, 1001 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington 6, D.C. Filed 7/15/55.

Legislative Interest -- "Laws affecting the interests of members of labor organizations affiliated with AFL, particularly the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, AFL. HR 7072 -- Federal Aid Highway Act of 1955. Oppose those provisions of HR 7072 which are detrimental to members of the Amalgamated Association."

EMPLOYER -- None given.

Registrant -- T.W. SMILEY, executive representative, Illinois Railroad Association, 135 E. 11th Pl., Chicago 5, Ill. Filed 7/20/55.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting railroads."

EMPLOYER -- None given.

Registrant -- HAJIME WILLIAM TANAKA, attorney, 704 Beacon Bldg., 1757 K St. N.W., Washington 6, D.C. Filed 7/21/55.

Legislative Interest -- "All legislation affecting Japan and American-Japanese relations."

Compensation -- "Self-employed, to engage in legislative activities solely in the capacity of a private citizen of U.S., and without compensation."

PRESSURE POINTS

HIGHWAYS -- John V. Lawrence, managing director of American Trucking Associations, July 20 criticized "assertions" that the truck industry was "lobbying...to defeat the program (HR 7474) for a national defense highway system. Lawrence said "nothing could be further from the truth." He added that ATA "not only was one of the (program's) earliest, most vigorous and consistent supporters...but...was the first taxpaying group to testify publicly as to its willingness to accept additional federal taxes, if necessary, to make the program an actuality." On July 22 ATA wired Congressmen that ATA's objections were directed at provisions of HR 7474 calling for higher taxes on diesel fuel and truck tires than on gasoline and automobile tires. Said ATA: "The same rate of tax for cars and trucks produces enormously greater tax payments per truck than per car." (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 880.)

AEC -- The Cooperative League of the U.S.A. July 23 announced a "vigorous protest" to Adm. Lewis L. Strauss over a "violation" of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. Ex-Rep. Jerry Voorhis, (D Calif., 1937-47),

executive director of the League, sent Strauss, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, a "strong" resolution adopted by the League's Board of Directors. According to the resolution, sale of energy from a West Milton, N.Y., nuclear power plant, "sets a precedent in violation of the preference-priority rights of the New York cooperative and municipal plants." This violation said the League's directors, "far outweighs" the economic importance of the electric energy involved.

POSTAL GROUP -- The Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee July 21 appointed an advisory committee to "review and report classification actions" in the postal service. Members of the group include E.C. Halbeck, legislative director, National Federation of Post Office Clerks, who was named chairman; William C. Doherty, president, National Association of Letter Carriers; William A. Thomas, president, National Postal Transport Association; Paul M. Castiglioni, legislative representative, National Federation of Post Office Motor Vehicle Employees; and Thomas G. Walters, operations director, Government Employees' Council, AFL. Sen. Olin D. Johnston (D S.C.) said his Committee would be prepared to take "immediate steps" in behalf of postal employees if action becomes necessary to protect their rights.

POWER -- The power recommendations of the second (Hoover) Commission on the Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government are a "blueprint for providing less power at more cost," according to the American Public Power Association. In an editorial in the July issue of its official organ, Public Power, APPA said the Commission recommendations would curb the activities of the federal government in the field of power construction when "other studies and surveys looking to the future point up the fact that our standard of living, our economic welfare and our security -- perhaps, even our survival -- may hinge on (producing) more power at lower cost." (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 805.)

SOCIAL SECURITY -- The trustees of the American Medical Association July 23 said a bill (HR 7225) before Congress to provide social security payments to the totally disabled is a "piecemeal approach to the socialization of medicine." In a special message to members published in the weekly AMA Journal, the trustees said: "If this bill is adopted it can be confidently predicted that the cash disability benefits will gradually be extended to the temporarily disabled and that eventually the federal government will initiate a system of compulsory health insurance as a necessary counterpart to the cash benefits program." (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 886.)

FOREIGN AFFAIRS -- An easing in world tensions, together with an expansion in world trade, was forecast July 22 by Warren Lee Pierson, newly elected president of the International Chamber of Commerce. In a statement following his election, Pierson said: "If the hopeful view is justified, no groups will rejoice more wholeheartedly than the business community. This is true not only because peace is the hope of all clear-thinking people, but also because businessmen have the greatest material stake in a world that has cordial international relations." Pierson is also chairman of Trans World Airlines, Inc.



DIXON-YATES

Democratic National Chairman Paul M. Butler July 23 told a political rally at Knoxville, Tenn., that the "Eisenhower-Dixon-Yates deal" indicated the Republicans are running "a private enterprise Administration for a select few," such as "the Dixons and the Yates, the big utility companies, and the big bankers and the heavy contributors to the Republican campaign coffers." He said the "spirit of Dixon-Yates" is evident in Administration highway, school building, farm price support, and farm loan programs, which, he contended, are designed mainly to aid bankers and big business.

Butler said Sen. Albert Gore (D Tenn.), Gov. Frank G. Clement (D Tenn.) and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D Tenn.), whose judiciary Anti-Monopoly Subcommittee is holding hearing on Dixon-Yates, are all qualified for top spots on the 1956 Democratic ticket. "All three are doing a tremendous job for the Democratic Party," Butler said. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 884.)

PROSPERITY ISSUES

Sen. Barry Goldwater (R Ariz.) July 26 said, thanks to "public confidence and trust in President Eisenhower" and to "Republican principles and policies," U.S. prosperity is at a new high. Goldwater said employment, wages, incomes, and national production were at an all-time peak, while the cost of living and the value of the dollar had remained stable.

Sens. John J. Sparkman (D Ala.) and Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.) replied, in the course of Senate debate, that farm income was declining. Humphrey also contended 2.5 million persons were unemployed while consumer credit was at "unprecedented" levels. Sparkman accused the Administration of "fiddling while Rome burned so far as the small farmer is concerned." Sens. George D. Aiken (R Vt.) and Gordon Allott (R Colo.) insisted the Administration is concerned about small farmers and has embarked on a program to help them.

REGULATORY AGENCIES

Sen. John J. Sparkman (D Ala.) and Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (D N.Y.) July 25 charged the Eisenhower Administration with "tampering" with regulatory agencies intended by Congress to be independent of the Executive Branch. Sparkman said Presidential Assistant Sherman Adams interfered with Securities and Exchange Commission hearings into the Dixon-Yates contract. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 884.)

Lehman said that the President has appointed to regulatory agencies big businessmen "from the ranks of the industries to be regulated." Appointments which should go by law to Democrats are being given to so-called "Ike Democrats" who "have been cleared by the Republican National Committee," Lehman charged. Sen. William F. Knowland (R Calif.) denied this.

POLITICAL BRIEFS

Gov. Averell Harriman (D N.Y.) July 23 said he did not think much was accomplished at the Big Four conference. "Conferences at the top level are always courteous. Name calling is left to the foreign ministers," he said. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 911.)

Former President Harry S. Truman July 25 said legislation to exempt natural gas producers from federal regulation "would be very costly to consumers of this country." He vetoed similar legislation in 1950. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 776.)

Thomas A. Murray, president of the New York State Federation of Labor, July 21 urged 1,300 state AFL locals to set aside "a definite period" prior to elections "to educate" union members about the candidates they should support.

Frank E. McKinney of Indianapolis, former chairman of the Democratic National Committee, July 20 asked the U.S. Tax Court to settle his tax dispute with the Internal Revenue Service in connection with gifts presented to his children in 1952. McKinney claims the gifts were tax-exempt; Internal Revenue claims McKinney must pay a gift tax.

STATE ROUNDUP

LOUISIANA -- A Louisiana-Wants-Ike Committee, headed by GOP National Committeeman John Minor Wisdom, July 23 announced that it has set Oct. 1 as State Draft Eisenhower day, when citizens will be asked to sign petitions urging the President to seek re-election.

MISSOURI -- A three-man GOP team from Washington spent July 18-21 with state Republican leaders to try to unify warring factions in the state prior to the 1956 elections... Thomas F. Callanan, former sheriff of St. Louis and a leader of a Democratic Party faction which carried great weight in city and state politics prior to 1952, July 25 announced he is through with politics and in 1956 will not seek re-election to the Democratic State Committee.

TEXAS -- The State Democratic Executive Committee, with the backing of Gov. Allan Shivers (D), July 25 ousted Wright Morrow of Houston as Democratic National Committeeman because, Shivers said, Texas must have full representation in national party affairs. The Democratic National Committee has not recognized Morrow as Committeeman since 1952 because he bolted the Party to support Dwight D. Eisenhower for President. Morrow claimed that the action of the Committee was illegal.

VIRGINIA -- Rep. Howard W. Smith (D), dean of the state's Congressional delegation with 24 years of service in the House, announced July 21 that he plans to run for re-election. State Sen. E.O. McCue (D) of Charlottesville July 14 had announced he was considering running for Congress in 1956 if Smith retired.



Around the Capitol

BIG FOUR CONFERENCE

President Eisenhower July 25 said the Big Four conference at Geneva reflected the "longing of mankind" for peace. This comment came during a radio and television report to the nation on his July 18-23 meeting with British, French, and Soviet chiefs of state. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 877.)

Mr. Eisenhower spoke of "long and exhausting work" still needed to satisfy mankind's yearning for peace. Though we "now have possibly the most difficult assignment of our nation's history...we have the most shining opportunity ever possessed by Americans," he said.

NO SECRET AGREEMENTS

Mr. Eisenhower said "no secret agreements" were made at Geneva.

The "greatest possible degree of agreement" had been reached on the "possibility of increased visits" across the Iron Curtain by citizens of East and West, he said.

The "acid test" of translating Geneva conference generalities into "specific agreements" will come when the Big Four foreign ministers meet in October, he said. "Then is when real conciliation and some giving on each side will be definitely necessary," he added.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles July 26 said "war danger has receded" as a result of the conference. When he returned to Washington July 24, Dulles said the U.S. had achieved all its objectives at Geneva "and perhaps a little more."

ARMS INSPECTION PROPOSAL

Mr. Eisenhower offered an arms inspection proposal on July 21. This is what he said: "I propose...that we take a practical step...immediately. These steps would include: To give each other a complete blueprint of our military establishments...from one end of our countries to the other. Next, to provide within our countries facilities for aerial photography to the other country...By this step (we would) convince the world that we are providing...against the possibility of great surprise attack, thus lessening danger and relaxing tensions. Likewise we will make more easily obtainable a comprehensive and effective system of inspection and disarmament, because what I propose, I assure you, would be but a beginning."

CONGRESSIONAL REACTION

Senate Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) called the arms inspection plan "the daring, imaginative stroke for which a war-weary world has been waiting."

Approval also came from Acting Senate Majority Leader Earle C. Clements (D Ky.), Sen. Walter F. George (D Ga.), House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D Texas), House Majority Leader John W. McCormack (D Mass.), and House Minority Leader Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (R Mass.) But Rep. Dewey Short (R Mo.) said: "I'm a little skeptical..." Sen. Richard B. Russell (D Ga.) praised the

Eisenhower Meets Press

President Eisenhower July 27 told his 74th news conference he would decide after a Senate Government Operations Permanent Investigations Subcommittee probe whether Secretary of Air Force Harold E. Talbott had used his office improperly and should be fired. Mr. Eisenhower said Talbott's private business activities raised questions not of legality but of ethics. The President added he did not believe any man could hold public office merely because he was innocent of any illegal act.

The President also said:

He believed he would allow peaceful foreign planes to fly over any area of the United States to carry out his Geneva proposal for aerial arms inspection. His plan for exchanging blueprints of military establishments with the Soviets did not necessarily include manufacturing plants.

He was not satisfied with the military reserves bill (HR 7000). At least one or two items in the bill struck him as having been thoughtlessly handled.

Former Budget Director Joseph M. Dodge, who initiated the Dixon-Yates project, would tell Congress complete details about it.

President but said: "I seriously doubt Russia will accept the (arms inspection) offer."

After hearing the President's report to Congressional leaders, Senate Minority Leader William F. Knowland (R Calif.) said, "The situation growing out of the conference is hopeful but the problems ahead of us are not discounted."

RED CHINA PARLEY

Ambassadors of the United States and Communist China will meet at Geneva Aug. 1, Washington and Peiping announced July 25. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles July 26 said he hoped the talks would disclose whether Red China was willing to agree to a cease-fire in the Formosa Strait.

Ambassador to Czechoslovakia U. Alexis Johnson will represent the U.S. at Geneva, the State Department announced July 25, adding that "repatriation of civilians" and other "matters now at issue between both sides" would be discussed.

Senate Minority Leader William F. Knowland (R Calif.) July 27 said Congress "has been given categorical assurance that there will be no negotiations affecting the sovereignty or population" of Chinese Nationalists on Formosa without their participation.

Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R Wis.) July 26 accused the Administration and the Democratic leadership of having devised "a carefully prepared plan for appeasing Red China."

EXECUTIVE BRIEFS

ADJOURNMENT

Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., July 25 said Congress legally could remain in session after July 31, the adjournment date set by the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946. The Act says that Congress may remain in session after July 31 only in time of national emergency or if Congress votes specifically to postpone adjournment. Brownell said the state of emergency proclaimed Dec. 16, 1950 by President Harry S. Truman still was in effect. Brownell gave this advice in response to a request by House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D Texas).

LEWIS RESIGNATION

Secretary of Interior Douglas McKay July 27 announced that Assistant Secretary of Interior Orme Lewis had resigned, effective Sept. 15. McKay said Lewis would return to private law practice in Phoenix, Ariz.

SUGAR QUOTA INCREASE

The Department of Agriculture July 22 announced an increase of 100,000 tons in the amount of sugar which may be sold in U.S. markets in 1955. The increase will bring the total of domestic marketing and import quotas for 1955 to 8,300,000 tons. Cuba will get 96,000 tons of the increase; the remainder, 4,000 tons, will go to other Central and South American sugar-producing countries. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 905.)

MITCHELL PRESS CONFERENCE

Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell July 21 said he would recommend that President Eisenhower sign legislation to raise the minimum wage to \$1 an hour. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 889.)

Mitchell, however, said the legislation failed to carry out the President's recommendation to extend coverage to many occupations presently exempt. The Administration proposals, he said, would have "given to many millions of low-paid workers the protection they need."

McDAVITT FIRED

George V. McDavitt July 25 was dismissed from his job as security director in the Small Business Administration. SBA Administrator Wendell B. Barnes told McDavitt he had been discharged for making "unauthorized statements" to his staff.

The Senate Post Office and Civil Service Employees Security Program Subcommittee had investigated McDavitt's conduct of his office. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 853.)

CORDELL HULL IS DEAD

Cordell Hull, who served as Secretary of State from 1933 to 1944, longer than any other person, died July 23 at the Bethesda, Md., Naval Medical Center of a stroke after prolonged illness. He was 83. Hull represented Tennessee in the House from 1907-21 and 1923-31, and in the Senate from 1931-33.

WOOL RESIGNS

The Air Force July 22 waived court martial charges against Capt. Raymond Wool and allowed him to resign under conditions "other than honorable." The announcement noted that the action "in no wise handicaps" the Department of Justice from proceeding against Wool.

Witnesses before the Senate Government Operations Permanent Investigations Subcommittee alleged Wool had accepted a \$50,000 bribe from Harry Lev, a Chicago hat maker. Wool June 3 denied accepting bribes. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 679.)

CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFS

UPPER COLORADO

The House shelved for the first session the \$760 million authorization bill (HR 3383) for the Upper Colorado River Basin construction project. Rep. Wayne Aspinall (D Colo.) July 26 said the measure would not be considered on the House floor before adjournment. Another leading proponent of the measure, Rep. William A. Dawson (R Utah), said he decided not to press for consideration because he was convinced the bill would not pass. The House had scheduled debate on the measure for July 26. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 845.)

CONTEMPT CASES

Federal Judge Edward Weinfeld in New York City July 27 dismissed contempt of the Senate indictments against Corliss Lamont, Albert Shadowitz, and Abraham Unger. They had refused to answer questions in 1953 before the Senate Government Operations Permanent Investigations Subcommittee. (See CQ Almanac, Vol. X, 1954, pp. 364ff.)

Judge Weinfeld held that the indictments failed to show the Subcommittee specifically was empowered to conduct its inquiry, that the investigation was within the Subcommittee's scope of authority, and that the witnesses' refusal to answer was willful.

NOMINATIONS

President Eisenhower sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Ex-Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. (R Mass., 1937-44, 1947-53); Rep. Brooks Hays (D Ark.); Rep. Chester E. Merrow (R N.H.); Gov. Dennis J. Roberts of Rhode Island; and ex-Gov. Colgate W. Darden, Jr., of Virginia to be U.S. representatives to the 10th session of the UN General Assembly; July 25.

Francis O. Wilcox of Iowa to be Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs; July 27.

CONFIRMATIONS

The Senate confirmed the following nominations:

William C. Kern of Indiana as a Federal Trade Commissioner; July 21.

Reuben Buck Robertson, Jr., of Ohio as Deputy Secretary of Defense; July 22.



(July 22-28)

Committee Roundup

In This Section...

- Senate Group Approves Trinity River Project
- Niagara Power Development Deferred
- House Subcommittee Approves Hells Canyon
- House Committee Reports Sugar Quota Bill
- School Aid Construction Bill Approved
- Senate Investigators Recess Talbott Quiz
- Social Security Hearings Begin in Senate
- TVA Bond Issuing Proposals Studied
- Dixon-Yates Contract Hearings Continue
- Employee Security Probe Concluded in Senate

Action

INSURANCE COMPANY TAXATION

COMMITTEE -- Senate Finance.

ACTION -- July 26 deferred until January, 1956, consideration of a House-passed bill (HR 7201) to change the formula for taxing life insurance companies. Chairman Harry Flood Byrd (D Va.) said the bill could be acted on anytime up to March 15, 1956. The House passed HR 7201 July 18. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 887.)

TRINITY RIVER

COMMITTEE -- Senate Interior and Insular Affairs.

ACTION -- July 27 reported a bill (HR 7201 -- S Rept 1154) to authorize construction of a water development project on the Trinity River in California.

BACKGROUND -- The House passed HR 4663 June 21. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Irrigation and Reclamation Subcommittee hearings were held July 14. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 853.)

PROVISIONS -- As reported, HR 4663 was identical with the version passed by the House. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 748.)

SMALL BUSINESS

COMMITTEE -- House Banking and Currency.

ACTION -- July 22 reported an amended bill (S 2127 -- H Rept 1350) to extend the life of the Small Business Administration and increase its lending authority.

BACKGROUND -- The Senate June 6 passed S 2127. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 681.) The House Banking and Currency Committee held hearings June 28 and 29. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 780.)

PROVISIONS -- As reported to the House S 2127 was amended by substituting the text of HR 7256, amended. The amendments to the text of HR 7256 would continue existing law under which loan applications were made. (For provisions of S 2127 as passed by the Senate, see CQ Weekly Report, p. 642.)

As reported to the Senate, S 2127 would:

Extend the life of the Small Business Administration to June 30, 1957.

Increase the total revolving fund authorized for the SBA from \$275 million to \$550 million.

Authorize \$300 million for small business loans and \$50 million for disaster loans.

Increase the maximum limit on a small business loan from \$150,000 to \$250,000.

Authorize loans to small businesses in drought areas.

Require special monthly reports on the proportion of Defense Department contracts with small business concerns.

Require all advertising for bids by government agencies to be specific so as to ensure free competition.

JOHN DAY DAM

COMMITTEE -- House Public Works Flood Control Subcommittee.

ACTION -- July 26 deferred until 1956 hearings on a bill (HR 5789) to authorize joint federal-local construction of the John Day project on the Columbia River between Oregon and Washington.

Subcommittee Chairman Clifford Davis (D Tenn.) announced the postponement during an opening statement at the start of scheduled hearings. Davis said he had "no idea there was so much opposition to the bill."

NARCOTICS

COMMITTEE -- House Ways and Means.

ACTION -- July 22 reported a bill (HR 7018 -- H Rept 1347) to increase narcotics law enforcement powers of the Treasury Department.

BACKGROUND -- A Senate Judiciary Subcommittee has held hearings into illicit traffic in narcotics. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 852.)

PROVISIONS -- As reported to the House, HR 7018 would:

Empower the Secretary of the Treasury to subpoena witnesses, compel production of records, and take evidence where the Secretary believed it necessary for proper enforcement of the narcotics laws.

Authorize the Secretary to invoke the help of any court to secure compliance with a subpoena.

HELLS CANYON

COMMITTEE -- House Interior and Insular Affairs Irrigation and Reclamation Subcommittee.

ACTION -- July 27 approved for the full Committee an amended bill (HR 4719) to authorize \$484 million for federal construction of the Hells Canyon irrigation and reclamation project. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 879.)

HR 4719 was approved by a 14-13 vote strictly along party lines, Democrats favoring the measure, Republicans against it.

AGRICULTURAL SURPLUSES

COMMITTEE -- House Agriculture.

ACTION -- July 26 reported a bill (S 2253 -- H Rept 1426) to amend a 1954 law covering the disposal of farm surpluses abroad.

BACKGROUND -- The Senate July 20 passed S 2253.

PROVISIONS -- The House Agriculture Committee made no changes in the Senate version. (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 891ff.)

TAXATION TREATIES

COMMITTEE -- Senate Foreign Relations.

ACTION -- July 27 reported (Exec Rept 12) three treaties relating to taxes, two with Italy (Exec C and D, 84th Congress, First Session), and one with The Netherlands (Exec I, 84th Congress, First Session).

The treaties with Italy deal with double taxation and prevention of income tax evasion (Exec C), and taxes on estates and inheritances (Exec D). Both were signed March 30, 1955.

The Netherlands treaty deals with double taxation and prevention of income tax evasion. It supplements an existing convention and was signed June 15, 1955.

The treaties were similar to others existing between the U.S. and various other countries.

NIAGARA DEVELOPMENT

COMMITTEE -- Senate Public Works Flood Control-Rivers and Harbors Subcommittee.

ACTION -- July 27 deferred until 1956 consideration of bills (S 6, 1823) to authorize power development of the Niagara River. Hearings were recessed July 15. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 883.)

SUGAR QUOTAS

COMMITTEE -- House Agriculture.

ACTION -- July 22 reported an amended bill (HR 7030 -- H Rept 1348) to create a new formula for sugar marketing quotas. (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 905ff., 882, 64ff.)

BACKGROUND -- H Rept 1348 said HR 7030's "major effect is to open the way for United States domestic area (sugar) producers to participate with foreign areas in supplying the growth of the United States sugar market." The bill would amend and extend the Sugar Act of 1948, which set aside a fixed portion or quota of the U.S. market for sugar -- that quota to be supplied by domestic producers (domestic beet, mainland cane, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands) and the Philippines.

In addition, variable quotas were allotted Cuba and other foreign producers. These were based on the U.S.'s estimated annual sugar needs as determined by the Agriculture Department.

At present, the fixed quotas allot 4,444,000 tons, raw value, to domestic producers and 977,000 tons, raw value, to the Philippines. The balance of U.S. need is furnished by variable quota producers, with Cuba supplying 96 percent, all other foreign producers 4 percent.

H Rept 1348 said: "Thus, Cuba for a number of years has enjoyed an increasing market for her sugar here equal to virtually the complete growth of sugar consumption in the United States, since the present law holds the domestic producing areas and the Philippines to definite, inflexibly fixed quotas.

"HR 7030 maintains unchanged the participation of the domestic areas and the foreign suppliers in the present level of consumption of the United States market. All suppliers will continue to receive their established shares in the market at its current level."

PROVISIONS -- As reported, HR 7030, amended, would:

Continue existing fixed and variable quotas to meet the estimated annual U.S. need of 8,350,000 tons for 1956.

Provide that any increase in U.S. consumption above the 8,350,000-ton estimate for 1956 would be supplied 50 percent by domestic producers, 48 percent by Cuba, 2 percent by other foreign sources, except that the Philippines would continue to have its existing fixed quota.

Apportion the first 188,000 tons, or any part of it, of the 1956 domestic share of the increased market among U.S. producers so domestic beet growers would get 45.2 percent of the total, mainland cane growers 42.6 percent, Puerto Rico 10.6 percent, and the Virgin Islands 1.6 percent.

Provide that any increase in domestic area quotas above 188,000 tons in 1956 would be apportioned among U.S. growers on the basis of the existing law's quota assignments.

Assign, for 1957-60, 50 percent of the U.S. market growth above 8,350,000 tons to domestic producers and 50 percent to foreign producers.

Provide, in 1957-60, additional quotas for domestic producers to be distributed in accord with final quotas established for 1956.

Allot Cuba in 1957 the total foreign share of the added U.S. market less 175,000 tons to be distributed among all other foreign suppliers except the Philippines.

Allot Cuba in 1958-60 the total foreign share of the increased domestic market less 45,000 tons to be distributed among all other foreign suppliers except the Philippines.

Revise quotas of foreign producers (except Cuba and the Philippines) beginning in 1957 as follows:

Countries which exported less than 1,000 tons of sugar during 1953-54 would get a fixed quota equal to their average share of the U.S. market in 1953-54.

Countries which exported between 1,000 and 3,000 tons during 1953-54 would get a fixed quantity of 2,000 tons. The 2,000 tons would be augmented by allotting the average shipment for 1953-54 plus 30 percent of that average. For each year after 1957, these countries would have their quotas increased another 30 percent of the amount shipped to the U.S. the previous year.

Countries not included in those shipping less than 3,000 tons would share the remaining variable sugar quota. Under this allocation the Dominican Republic would get 37 percent, Peru 36 percent, Mexico 20 percent, Nicaragua 5 percent, and Haiti 2 percent.

Provide for government purchase or some other form of acquisition of 100,000 tons of domestic sugar in 1955 "for disposition outside the continental United States... (so) as not to interfere unduly with normal marketing of sugar."

Provide for maintaining the price of sugar beets and sugar cane produced in the U.S. at 90 percent of parity.

Set up quota curtailment provisions as a penalty for foreign producers who divert their sugar to markets other than the U.S. in order to take advantage of a world price higher than the U.S. domestic price.

Provide for quota suspensions for those countries which discriminate against U.S. agricultural exports.

Provide that any increase in the domestic quota which specific U.S. areas cannot fill would be shifted to other U.S. areas before Cuba would be given an opportunity to fill the quota.

DISARMAMENT

COMMITTEE -- Senate Foreign Relations.

ACTION -- July 27 reported a resolution (S Res 71 -- S Rept 1173) requesting the President to urge United Nations consideration of a plan to promote disarmament and raise world living standards through agreements by which each nation would limit the proportion of its resources devoted to producing armaments. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 674.)

SCHOOL AID

COMMITTEE -- House Education and Labor.

ACTION -- July 28 reported a bill (HR 7535 -- H Rept 1504) to authorize funds for federal aid to local school districts for school construction between July 1, 1956 and June 30, 1960.

HR 7535 was approved July 22 by a 22-8 vote, with six Republicans -- Sam Coon (Ore.), Orvin B. Fjare (Mont.), Clare Hoffman (Mich.), Wint Smith (Kan.), Ralph W. Gwinn (N.Y.), Albert H. Bosch (N.Y.) -- and two Democrats -- Chairman Graham A. Barden (N.C.) and Phil M. Landrum (Ga.) -- voting against it.

BACKGROUND -- The Committee July 20 rejected an anti-segregation amendment. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 882.) Hearings concluded May 20. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 622.)

PROVISIONS -- As approved, HR 7535 would:

Authorize \$400 million for fiscal 1956 and the same amount for each of the following three fiscal years for payments to state educational agencies on a dollar-matching basis.

Allot the annual \$400 million on the basis of the school-age population of the state and its ratio to United States total school population.

Authorize \$300 million to provide initial capital to permit federal purchase of local school construction bonds where the local groups were unable to obtain reasonable financing from other sources.

Limit the total amount of bonds to be purchased to \$750 million, all of which would be paid off in 30 years.

Provide that no state's bonds sold to the federal government would be more than 15 percent of the total amount of bonds purchased by the federal government in any one fiscal year.

Authorize up to \$6 billion to back the credit of local school districts for a type of installment financing of school buildings in which the federal government would insure construction obligations.

Require labor on federal-supported projects be paid the "prevailing" wage in the area as determined by the Secretary of Labor.

Require payment of at least time and one-half for all overtime in excess of eight hours a day or 40 hours a week.

Prohibit the use of any federal funds for construction of athletic facilities.

Provide "no department, agency, officer, or employee of the United States shall exercise any direction, supervision, or control over the personnel, curriculum, or program of instruction of any school or school system."

FARM CREDIT

COMMITTEE -- Senate Agriculture and Forestry.

ACTION -- July 28 reported a bill (HR 5168 -- S Rept 1201) to retire U.S. funds in certain institutions

operating under the Farm Credit Administration and to increase borrower participation in Federal Farm Credit System management and control.

BACKGROUND -- Hearings were concluded May 20 on S 1286, a similar bill. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 623.) The House July 12 passed HR 5168. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 854.)

PROVISIONS -- See CQ Weekly Report, p. 739. The Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee made only one clarifying amendment to HR 5168.

D.C. TRANSIT STRIKE

COMMITTEE -- Senate District of Columbia.

ACTION -- July 26 reported a bill (S 2576 -- S Rept 1152) to revoke the Capital Transit Co. franchise to operate streetcars and buses in the District of Columbia. The Committee voted 6-1 to report the bill, with Gordon Allott (R Colo.) opposed.

PROVISIONS -- The bill would revoke the 1933 franchise, authorize District Commissioners to seize and operate the transit vehicles, and permit operations in nearby Maryland, subject to that state's approval.

BACKGROUND -- Washington transit workers went on strike July 1 for increased pay. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 850.)

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- The transit company's board of directors July 28 offered to give up its franchise within a year and operate at cost in the interim provided stockholders approved.

MOTORCYCLE TAX

COMMITTEE -- House Ways and Means.

ACTION -- July 26 reported a bill (HR 5647 -- H Rept 1440) to remove the 10 percent excise tax from motorcycles. The bill would be effective 10 days after enactment.

H Rept 1440 estimated removal of the tax would reduce annual revenues about \$1.5 million a year, but the bill was necessary because of the depressed economic condition of the industry.

BACKGROUND -- President Eisenhower March 30 signed the Revenue Act of 1955 continuing existing excise taxes on motor vehicles, including that on motorcycles. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 336.)

EXECUTIVE PAY RAISES

COMMITTEE -- House Post Office and Civil Service.

ACTION -- July 27 reported an amended bill (HR 7619 -- H Rept 1474) to increase salaries of 237 appointed federal officials, including Cabinet officers. Amendments in Committee set lower limits on some salaries than those called for in HR 7619. This reduced the estimated cost of the increases from \$2,257,360 to \$1,523,000.

BACKGROUND -- Congress previously raised the pay of postal employees and classified employees. (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 681ff., 752.)

PROVISIONS -- Major salary revisions in HR 7619 would:

Increase Cabinet salaries from \$22,500 to \$25,000 per year.

Set salaries of the Budget Director, Comptroller General, Under Secretary of State, Deputy Secretary of Defense, Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization, and two White House assistants at \$22,500.

Raise the ceiling on classified and postal employees pay from \$14,800 to \$16,000.

UNLISTED SECURITIES

COMMITTEE -- Senate Banking and Currency Securities Subcommittee.

ACTION -- July 28 approved for the full Committee a bill (S 2054) to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1954 by providing for the regulation of unlisted securities.

S 2054 would apply to the unlisted stock of any company which had 750 or more stockholders in any one class of securities, or to a company which had \$1 million or more principal amount of bonds or debentures.

BACKGROUND -- Hearings were concluded June 1. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 812.)

WATER POLLUTION

COMMITTEE -- House Public Works.

ACTION -- July 26 reported an amended bill (S 890 -- S Rept 1446) to set up a program of grants to states, interstate agencies, and institutions for water pollution control projects.

BACKGROUND -- S 890 was passed by the Senate June 17. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 747.)

PROVISIONS -- See CQ Weekly Report, p. 709. Changes made in the Senate-passed version by the House Committee would:

State specifically that pollution programs be for eliminating or reducing the pollution of interstate waters and tributaries as well as improving the sanitary condition of surface and underground waters.

Require the agreement of states and interstate agencies prior to issuance of grants.

Expand the number of Presidentially-appointed members of the Water Pollution Control Advisory Board from seven to nine.

Require a court, before judging an alleged violator of water pollution ordinances, to consider the practicability and physical and economic feasibility of ending pollution.

Define interstate waters as those which flow across, or form a part of, boundaries between two or more states.

PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES

COMMITTEE -- Senate Government Operations.

ACTION -- July 28 reported an amended resolution (H J Res 330 -- S Rept 1189) authorizing governmental acceptance and upkeep of Presidential libraries.

BACKGROUND -- The House July 5 passed H J Res 330.

PROVISIONS -- See CQ Weekly Report, p. 815. The Senate Committee made a technical amendment to the joint resolution.

COMMUNICATIONS ACT

COMMITTEE -- Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

ACTION -- July 28 reported a bill (HR 5614 -- S Rept 1231) to amend the Communications Act of 1934 with regard to procedures for protesting Federal Communications Commission licensing of radio and television broadcasters.

BACKGROUND -- The House July 21 passed HR 5614.

PROVISIONS -- See CQ Weekly Report, p. 893.

FARM SURPLUS PURCHASES

SENATE

COMMITTEE -- Agriculture and Forestry.

ACTION -- July 28 reported a bill (S 2604 -- S Rept 1200) to authorize the use of an additional \$2 billion for the farm crop price support program. S 2604 would raise from \$10 billion to \$12 billion the limit on borrowing power of the Commodity Credit Corporation which administered the program.

HOUSE

COMMITTEE -- Banking and Currency.

ACTION -- July 28 reported a bill (HR 7541 -- H Rept 1559) identical to S 2604.

AEC INFORMATION

COMMITTEE -- Joint Atomic Energy.

ACTION -- July 28 reported bills (S 2671 -- S Rept 1198, HR 7684 -- H Rept 1554) to permit appointment and payment of salary of a fifth Atomic Energy Commissioner while Congress was adjourned, and to require all AEC members be given "full access to all information" on the agency's business.

BACKGROUND -- The Committee amendment requiring all AEC members to be given full information was an aftermath of a 1954 debate over a Republican move to name the AEC chairman the "principal officer of the Commission." In approving the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, Congress provided only that the AEC chairman would be "official spokesman" of the agency. (See CQ Almanac, Vol. X, 1954, pp. 534, 537.)

Committee Chairman Clinton P. Anderson (D N.M.) July 28 said theoretically all AEC members currently have the right to be informed on AEC business, but the language in S 2671, HR 7684 would make certain of this. Anderson said he had been concerned because it appeared some AEC members -- particularly Commissioner Thomas E. Murray -- were not informed fully about Dixon-Yates contract negotiations.

RICE ACREAGE

HOUSE

COMMITTEE -- Agriculture.

ACTION -- July 27 reported an amended bill (HR 7367 -- H Rept 1462) to limit the cut in the 1956 rice acreage allotment to 15 percent of the 1955 acreage.

SENATE

COMMITTEE -- Agriculture and Forestry.

ACTION -- July 28 reported an amended bill (S 2511 -- S Rept 1218) identical to HR 7367, amended.

FEDERAL PROPERTY PAYMENTS

HOUSE

COMMITTEE -- Government Operations.

ACTION -- July 27 reported a bill (HR 6182 -- H Rept 1453) to provide full payments in lieu of taxes to state and local governments for property transferred

from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to other government agencies which were removed from tax rolls.

HR 6182 would be effective from Jan. 1, 1955, to Dec. 31, 1958, for all property transferred after Dec. 31, 1945. It would exempt penalty payments from the amount local governments would receive.

* * *

COMMITTEE -- Interior and Insular Affairs Public Lands Subcommittee.

HELD HEARINGS -- On a bill (HR 4883) to establish a general policy of payments to state and local governments for federal property.

TESTIMONY -- July 24 -- Spokesmen for the National Association of County Officials and the California State Supervisors' Association generally endorsed HR 4883.

SENATE

COMMITTEE -- Government Operations.

HELD HEARINGS -- On various bills to provide local and state governments with federal payments in lieu of taxes for federal property.

TESTIMONY -- July 25 -- The American Municipal Association and Sen. Charles E. Potter (R Mich.) endorsed a bill (S 2377) to make temporary provision for federal payments in lieu of taxes on certain real property transferred from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to other federal agencies.

Sens. Barry Goldwater (R Ariz.) and Thomas H. Kuchel (R Calif.) and the National Association of County Officials backed a bill (S 1566) to provide federal payments in lieu of taxes.

Hearings

GASOLINE PRICE WARS

COMMITTEE -- Senate Select Small Business Retailing, Distribution, and Fair Trade Practices Subcommittee.

HELD HEARINGS -- On the causes of gasoline price wars in New Jersey.

BACKGROUND -- A House Select Small Business Subcommittee made recommendations resulting from a study of the relationship between major gasoline distributors and service station operators. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 846.)

TESTIMONY -- July 22 -- H. Bradford Graeff, a dealer from Brooklawn, N.J., said price wars could be ended by preventing big suppliers from giving concessions.

Five retail gasoline operators said they took home only \$100 after a month's work. A Bergen County, N.J., station operator said his proximity to New York, where no gas war was being fought, brought him additional business.

John Dressler, a former station operator from Englishtown, N.J., described the retail gasoline business in New Jersey as "like a con game...just as vicious as anything Al Capone ever thought up." Dressler said he had left the business because "it is impossible for a dealer to profit."

SILVER PURCHASE

COMMITTEE -- Senate Banking and Currency.

RECESSED HEARINGS -- On a bill (S 1427) to repeal legislation which helped set Treasury Department policy on the purchase of silver. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 883.)

COMMITTEE CALENDAR

SENATE COMMITTEES

Oct 24 Agriculture and Forestry -- Farm price support field hearings somewhere in the north-eastern United States.

HOUSE COMMITTEES

Oct 1 Government Operations Special Subcommittee -- Suppression of government information.

JOINT COMMITTEES

Oct 4 Economic Report Economic Statistics Subcommittee -- Evaluate Federal Reserve System statistics. Continues Oct. 5.

17 Economic Report Economic Stabilization Subcommittee -- Automation. Continues through Oct. 28.

Nov 7 Economic Report Economic Statistics Subcommittee -- Unemployment. Continues Nov. 8.

10 Economic Report Foreign Economic Policy Subcommittee -- Foreign economic policy. Continues through Nov. 17.

18 Economic Report Low-Income Families Subcommittee -- Low-income families. Continues through Nov. 23.

Dec 5 Economic Report Tax Policy Subcommittee -- Tax policy. Continues through Dec. 16.

TESTIMONY -- July 25 -- Sen. Theodore Francis Green (D R.I.) said "silver has been a political football...kicked around for the benefit of a handful of silver producers."

Dickson H. Leavens, a Colorado economist, supported S 1427, saying any relief needed by silver miners should be offered in some other way than through the silver purchase laws.

Representatives of jewelers and silversmiths also supported the bill.

ATLANTIC UNION

COMMITTEE -- Senate Foreign Relations.

HELD HEARINGS -- On S Con Res 12 to request the President to call a convention of the North Atlantic powers to consider closer union.

TESTIMONY -- July 25 -- Sen. Estes Kefauver (D Tenn.) said the proposed convention would be only "exploratory." S Con Res 12, he said, contained "no commitment to any action which would decrease the powers of the government of the United States."

Atomic Physicist Harold Urey said exploratory talks would help make any future world government a democratic one.

Elmo Roper, a news analyst, said the economic gains from weapons standardization through closer union could be a matter of "billions."

Clarence K. Streit, a supporter of Atlantic Union, claimed Russian peace overtures were due to increased effectiveness of Western unity.

TALBOTT INQUIRY

COMMITTEE -- Senate Government Operations Permanent Investigations Subcommittee.

HELD HEARINGS -- Into the business interests of Secretary of Air Force Harold E. Talbott. (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 883ff.)

BACKGROUND -- Talbott was confirmed by the Senate as Secretary of Air Force on Feb. 4, 1953, after discussion of his financial holdings and business activities. (See CQ Almanac, Vol. IX, 1953, p. 571.)

TESTIMONY -- July 25 -- Paul B. Mulligan, Talbott's business partner, said a "special partnership" arrangement for Talbott had never been made effective. He said Talbott continued as full partner after taking the Air Force post and received \$132,032 in profits during his first two years in the Pentagon.

Mulligan said he had not used Talbott's name to seek business, but Chairman John L. McClellan (D Ark.) produced a Mulligan-prepared form letter for prospective customers in which Talbott, as "Secretary of the Air Force," was named as connected with the company.

Mulligan said "Secretary of the Air Force" was used to identify Talbott. He did not intend Talbott's name as an influence on prospective clients, he said.

Mulligan said his company had 47 clients, three of whom did some work for the Defense Department. The Subcommittee counsel listed seven more Mulligan clients with Defense Department contracts. Mulligan said he made "no specific inquiry" as to the relation of clients with the Defense Department. Any "mistakes" which had been made were his responsibility as the active partner, he added.

Samuel Ewing, attorney for Radio Corporation of America, Camden, N.J., said Talbott actively had sought to continue a contract between RCA and the Mulligan company after RCA doubted the propriety of such a contract.

Ewing said Talbott's office called him on Jan. 4, 1955, and Air Force Counsel John A. Johnson gave the opinion a contract would be in order. Ewing said he requested a Justice Department opinion, adding that Talbott then took the phone and listed 12 to 15 Mulligan clients who did Defense Department work.

RCA Chairman David Sarnoff wrote the Subcommittee Talbott never had used the influence of his office to induce Sarnoff to do business with Mulligan. Sarnoff said he wrote "in fairness to Secretary Talbott and at his request."

July 26 -- Johnson said he had prepared an opinion in January, 1955, on the legality of a proposed RCA-Mulligan contract and found nothing illegal. At Talbott's request, Johnson continued, he showed the opinion to Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr. Brownell "expressed no disagreement with the legal conclusion" and had agreed to consider the matter and contact him, Johnson added. He said he heard no more from Brownell, but Talbott Jan. 8 told him the proposed contract had been dropped.

Brownell told reporters he had "expressed no disagreement or agreement" on the opinion shown him by Johnson Jan. 6. He had not given a ruling on the matter, he said, because it was "against our policy to give an opinion to an outside concern."

George Gelly, a representative of Douglas Aircraft Co., said Talbott mentioned his Mulligan connection at a Pentagon conference. Donald Douglas, Sr., and

Donald Douglas, Jr., were present and seemed surprised that Talbott had brought up the subject, Gelly added. Talbott said his mention of the Mulligan partnership at the conference was prompted by his general interest in some recent aircraft industry management studies.

Talbott reviewed his Jan. 4 telephone talk with Ewing. He said he "could not have" described the firms he listed as defense contractors, as most of them were not.

He said Johnson was not acting as his personal attorney when he visited Brownell, but was representing "the Secretary of the Air Force in a matter of propriety."

July 27 -- Talbott announced he had taken steps to end his partnership with Mulligan. He reviewed his actions in divesting himself of investments on entering his Air Force post and said he kept to the "ground rules as laid down by the Senate Armed Services Committee" in 1953. He had been "mistaken" in making phone calls or writing letters from his office on Mulligan company business, he continued.

Since taking the Pentagon post he had given only about 2½ days to the Mulligan company, Talbott added. He said he relied on Mulligan and was sure Mulligan would have put business in a special account for himself if Mulligan had believed defense contracts were a predominant part of a client's sales.

McClellan praised Talbott for his complete cooperation with the investigation. McClellan said he telephoned the Douglasses, who said Talbott had never "directly or indirectly" solicited business from them for the Mulligan firm.

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- President Eisenhower July 27 said he would wait until the Senate investigation was completed before deciding on the propriety of Talbott's actions. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 911.)

LABOR WELFARE FUNDS

COMMITTEE -- Senate Labor and Public Welfare Subcommittee on Welfare and Pension Funds.

ACTION -- July 27 released an interim report on an investigation of welfare and pension fund rackets. The Subcommittee reported it had traced more than \$573,000 missing from the International Laundry Workers Union (AFL) welfare fund to a Chicago bank account controlled by the union's former secretary-treasurer, Eugene C. James. The sum was part of nearly \$1 million "embezzled" from the union fund, the report said. The Senate July 19 cited James for contempt for refusing to answer Subcommittee questions. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 886.)

SOCIAL SECURITY

COMMITTEE -- Senate Finance.

HELD HEARINGS -- On a House-passed bill (HR 7225) to amend the social security laws.

BACKGROUND -- The House passed HR 7225 July 18. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 886.)

TESTIMONY -- July 26 -- Oveta Culp Hobby, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, asked the Committee to make a "thoroughgoing review and inquiry" into the "broad issues raised by HR 7225."

Mrs. Hobby said the social security system could "lose its attractiveness" if costs were increased without the "most careful evaluation of benefits they confer." She said sufficient time had not elapsed "to assess and determine the results of the 1954 amendments." (See CQ Almanac, Vol. X, 1954, p. 188.)

CIVIL RIGHTS

COMMITTEE -- House Judiciary Subcommittee No. 2.
CONCLUDED HEARINGS -- On civil rights legislation. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 850.)

TESTIMONY -- July 27 -- Supporting civil rights legislation were representatives of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, American Jewish Congress, CIO, B'nai B'rith, Americans for Democratic Action, and the American Council on Human Rights.

TVA FINANCING

COMMITTEE -- Senate Public Works Flood Control Rivers and Harbors Subcommittee.

HELD HEARINGS -- On a bill (S 2373) to authorize the Tennessee Valley Authority to finance new power facilities by issuing its own revenue bonds.

BACKGROUND -- See CQ Weekly Report, p. 699.

TESTIMONY -- July 21 -- TVA Board Chairman Herbert D. Vogel supported the bill and proposed Budget Bureau revisions to restrict TVA bond-issuing authority. The bill would allow TVA to meet increasing power demands without federal appropriations, Vogel said.

The two other TVA directors opposed some Budget Bureau proposals because the changes would increase the rigidity of TVA's financial obligations, Vogel said. Subcommittee Member Francis Case (R, S, D.) favored limiting TVA's bond-issuing authority to specific projects.

July 22 -- Louis Sutton of the Chamber of Commerce of the U.S. urged Congress to take TVA out of the power business and turn its facilities over to public or private local agencies. S 2123 would increase federal financial obligations for TVA, Sutton said.

Public power advocates supported the bill.

July 27 -- Charles J. Fain of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association said S 2123 would allow TVA to operate "on a sound financial and engineering basis." Sen. Lister Hill (D Ala.) and G. O. Wessenauer, TVA power manager, also endorsed the bill.

DIXON-YATES

COMMITTEE -- Senate Judiciary Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee.

CONTINUED HEARINGS -- On the role of the Budget Bureau in the Dixon-Yates contract. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 884.)

TESTIMONY -- July 27 -- Robert A. McDowell, Securities and Exchange Commission director of corporate regulation, said he believed the Dixon-Yates contract had met legal requirements.

SEC Chairman J. Sinclair Armstrong said he had been directed not to testify about a July 13 telephone conversation with Presidential Assistant Sherman Adams. He said his instructions came from Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., through White House Counsel Gerald Morgan. Armstrong said he already had told the Subcommittee every detail in which SEC had dealt with Dixon-Yates financing.

Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D Wyo.) said he hoped President Eisenhower would "suggest" that Adams give the Subcommittee "the full details of the Dixon-Yates deal."

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- Edgar H. Dixon, president of Middle South Utilities Inc., July 27 said cancellation of the Dixon-Yates contract was a victory for the Eisenhower Administration.

President Eisenhower July 27 said Joseph M. Dodge, Budget Bureau director when the Dixon-Yates agreement was formulated, had been directed to testify fully on the contract. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 911.)

REGULATORY AGENCIES

COMMITTEE -- House Select Small Business Subcommittee No. 1.

CONTINUED HEARINGS -- On the organizational procedures of federal regulatory commissions and agencies. (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 885, 910.)

TESTIMONY -- July 22 -- Federal Trade Commissioner James M. Mead, and former Commissioner Albert A. Carretta said they were unaware FTC Chairman Edward F. Howrey had asked the Justice Department to take to the Supreme Court an FTC case against the Firestone Tire and Rubber Co. Howrey was recalled and repeated testimony given July 19.

July 27 -- FTC officials discussed reports submitted to the Subcommittee.

July 28 -- Chairman Jerome K. Kuykendall of the Federal Power Commission said under existing organization of FPC, he had nearly all responsibility for the administrative work of the Commission, where the five Commissioners formerly exercised joint responsibility. He said he considered the current system more efficient.

Commissioner Claude L. Draper, an FPC member for 25 years, said he preferred the system in effect prior to 1950. Both Kuykendall and Draper agreed they regarded the Commission as an independent agency responsible to Congress, rather than an arm of the executive branch of the government.

SECURITY PROGRAM

COMMITTEE -- Senate Post Office and Civil Service Government Employees Security Program Subcommittee.

CONCLUDED HEARINGS -- July 28 on the federal government's security program. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 853.)

TESTIMONY -- July 22 -- Thurman Arnold, former assistant attorney general, proposed the federal loyalty-security program be abolished and government agency heads be authorized to fire employees simply for unsuitability. Arnold assailed existing hearing procedures as giving "the appearance of a trial without its substance."

July 28 -- Chairman Philip Young of the Civil Service Commission said the government had finished screening its employees for security risks, and 2.3 million workers "have met the test." A "very few" cases might be reopened on receipt of new information, he added.

From May 28, 1953, the day after President Eisenhower's employee security program went into effect, to March 31, 1955, Young said, 34,257 employees had been discharged for cause, 3,432 of them for security reasons. Resignations totaled 441,025 from May 28, 1953, to March 31, 1955, Young said. Of that number, 5,447 quit before final action "in cases where the file was known to contain unfavorable information," he said. Resignations in this category rose by 441 since Sept. 30, 1954. (See CQ Almanac, Vol. X, 1954, pp. 379ff.)

GRAIN STORAGE BINS

COMMITTEE -- Senate Government Operations Permanent Investigations Subcommittee.

BEGAN HEARINGS -- July 22 on defective grain storage bins in the Midwest.

TESTIMONY -- July 22 -- Bernard F. Locraft, Washington, D.C., civil engineer, said probably most of the 8,960 bins the government bought from a Kansas City, Mo., fabricator "were defective." The bins were bought for \$4,887,000 from Black, Sivalls, and Bryson, Inc. The walls of the bins "are failing and buckling," Locraft testified. But he said he saw no way the manufacturer could have profited by the defects.

Kenneth W. Linberry, company president, wrote the Subcommittee the firm stood ready to "correct any manufacturing defects," though the company knew of none when the bins were shipped.

WATCH TARIFFS

COMMITTEE -- House Ways and Means.

HELD HEARINGS -- On bills (HR 7466, 7467) to define substitutes for jewels in imported watch movements and prevent "upjeweling," a practice where watches were imported without some of their jewels to take advantage of lower tariffs. Jewels were added after the watches were imported.

TESTIMONY -- July 27 -- Treasury and State Department officials supported the bills which they said would close a "loophole" in existing tariff law. Rep. Richard E. Lankford (D Md.) opposed the bills.

Arde Bulova of the Bulova Watch Co. called for enactment of the legislation to "stop cheating" and "to preserve what is left" of the American watch industry.

Ralph Lazrus, representing watch importers, denied there was any tariff evasion. He said the legislation would "open a Pandora's box to higher duties in many industries and perhaps in many countries."

WORKERS WITHOUT COMPENSATION

COMMITTEE -- House Judiciary Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee.

BEGAN HEARINGS -- On the use of persons "without compensation" by government agencies.

TESTIMONY -- July 25 -- Charles F. Honeywell, a Commerce Department official, said his Business and Defense Services Administration had 29 workers without compensation (WOCs). Honeywell said he only used WOCs when suitable salaried employees could not be found.

July 26 -- Honeywell said two WOCs had been appointed at the urging of the aluminum industry. He said his agency had used an un-compensated representative of the iron and steel industry who was present during a study of an iron and coke company tax amortization case.

Subcommittee counsel said a BDSA division had "worked with" the Justice Department in 1954 on anti-trust aspects of the leather and shoe industry to "protect the industry from embarrassment and unfavorable publicity." Honeywell said WOC-manned groups in his agency often contacted the Justice Department to find out its "point of view."

July 27 -- Leonard E. Pasek of the Kimberly Clark Corporation said he continued to work as a Washington representative for his company while a WOC with BDSA.

* * *

COMMITTEE -- Joint Defense Production.

HELD HEARINGS -- On a report by Comptroller General Joseph Campbell concerning Howard I. Young, a former non-salaried administrator in the Defense Material Procurement Agency. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 848.) The hearings were in executive session and a transcript was released later.

TESTIMONY -- July 27 -- Assistant Comptroller General Frank H. Weitzel said an allegation that Young's firm sold \$60,000 worth of machinery to a company after Young had helped promote a government loan for the company was false and an allegation Young's firm had sold 1,167 tons of zinc to the government stock pile at above market price had been abandoned.

John F. Lane, counsel for Young, accused the General Accounting Office of prejudice. He said two GAO officials admitted to him Young had been selected as a case example for drafting legislation on businessmen in government. GAO officials denied Lane's accusation.

Appropriations

LEGISLATIVE FUNDS

COMMITTEE -- Senate Appropriations.

ACTION -- July 28 reported a bill (HR 7117 -- S Rept 1184) to appropriate \$92,924,027 for the legislative branch in fiscal 1956. The Committee provided pay boosts for several Senate employees.

Breakdown of funds recommended:

Senate	\$16,315,720
House of Representatives	31,123,305
Capitol Police	94,840
Legislative Counsel	290,000
Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Ex- penditures	22,500
Pages' education	47,280
Miscellaneous	1,986,000
Capitol Architect	21,316,490
Botanic Garden	246,000
Library of Congress	9,831,892
Government Printing Office	11,650,000
TOTAL	\$92,924,027

BACKGROUND -- The Committee recommended \$26,625,852 more than the House voted July 1 and \$282,616 more than budget requests. The Senate's customary addition of its own funds in the legislative money bill accounted for \$25,802,410 of the increase over the House figure. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 815.)

Assignments

House Banking and Currency special Subcommittee Chairman named July 25:

Investigate and study housing -- Albert Rains (D Ala.)

Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce special subcommittee chairmen named July 27:

Study Maritime Training -- Warren G. Magnuson (D Wash.)

Represent Committee at Geneva Atoms for Peace Conference -- Price Daniel (D Texas)

House Post Office and Civil Service investigative subcommittee chairmen named July 27:

Post Office and Postal Operations -- John Dowdy (D Texas)

Manpower Utilization and Departmental Personnel Management -- James C. Davis (D Ga.)

Civil Service Commission and Personnel Programs -- James H. Morrison (D La.)



(July 22-28)

Floor Action

In This Section...

- Congress Establishes Security Commission
- Reserve Program is Sent to White House
- German, Panamanian Treaties Win Approval
- House Rejects Competing Highway Programs
- Supplemental Funds Bill Wins Action
- Congress Clears Foreign Aid Appropriations
- Natural Gas Bill Comes Before House
- House, Senate Vote Contempt Citations
- Conference Clears Mexican Labor Measure
- Conferees Agree on Food for Needy Program

WORLD DISARMAMENT

ACTION -- The Senate July 25 adopted, by voice vote with committee amendments a resolution (S Res 98 -- S Rept 1055) creating a special Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee to study problems of world disarmament.

BACKGROUND -- S Res 93 was reported by the Rules and Administration Committee July 21.

PROVISIONS -- See CQ Weekly Report, p. 881. (See Congressional Record, No. 125, pp. 9789ff.)

SURPLUS COMMODITY SALES

ACTION -- The Senate July 22 passed, by voice vote, a bill (S 2170 -- S Rept 1047) to provide the Commodity Credit Corporation additional latitude in the conduct of its export sales operations.

BACKGROUND -- S 2170 was identical to HR 7252, reported July 18 by the House Agriculture Committee. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 881.)

PROVISIONS -- See CQ Weekly Report, p. 881.

DEBATE -- James O. Eastland (D Miss.) explained provisions of S 2170.

(See Congressional Record, No. 124, p. 9685.)

SECURITY COMMISSION

Congress July 27 completed action on a resolution (H J Res 157) to establish a bipartisan Commission to study the federal security program. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 890.) In agreeing to the recommendations of a House-Senate conference report (H Rept 1407), Congress set the date the Commission must report as Dec. 31, 1956, and agreed to other minor clarifying changes of language.

BACKGROUND -- H J Res 157 was passed by the House June 29, and by the Senate July 20. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 788.) The Senate sent the measure to conference on July 21. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 890.)

PROVISIONS -- See CQ Weekly Report, p. 741.

HOUSE

ACTION -- The House July 27 agreed to the conference report resolving Senate-House differences on H J Res 157.

(See Congressional Record, No. 127, p. 10090.)

SENATE

ACTION -- The Senate July 27 agreed to the conference report. The action cleared the bill for the President.

(See Congressional Record, No. 127, p. 10061.)

CONFERENCE REPORT

A Senate-House conference committee July 26 reported (H Rept 1407) a compromise version of H J Res 157.

RESERVE PROGRAM

Congress July 26 sent to the President a compromise version (HR 7000) of the military reserve program that Mr. Eisenhower had put high on his "must" list.

PROVISIONS -- See CQ Weekly Report, p. 893.

HOUSE

ACTION -- The House July 25 agreed to the conference report on HR 7000 by a 315-78 roll-call vote. (For voting, see chart, p. 930.)

DEBATE -- Overton Brooks (D La.) -- After the conferees agreed that men in service before enactment of the bill should not be required to participate in reserve training, "the serious problem arose of providing trained men for the ready reserve over...the next two years, which is the period when persons serving on active duty will be discharged with no obligation to participate in reserve training." By adopting two voluntary programs, "we believe we have offered sufficient incentives to these young men to voluntarily...work off their ready reserve obligation."

Roy W. Wier (D Minn.) -- Despite compromises, the bill still is "an opening wedge to universal military training."

Dewey Short (R Mo.) -- "If there is one person who could smell a rat and detect universal military training even before he saw it, it would be...Dewey Short.... One reason I am for this bill...is that if it is wisely administered by the Defense Department...they can build up an adequate reserve...reduce the number of men in the standing forces, and we can let the draft expire on July 1, 1959."

(See Congressional Record, No. 125, pp. 9839ff.)

SENATE

ACTION -- The Senate July 26 agreed to the conference report by voice vote, clearing the bill for the White House.

DEBATE -- Richard B. Russell (D Ga.) -- To encourage servicemen to participate in the ready reserve program "during the two-year period before the effects of the compulsory features (of the bill) would become apparent," conferees dropped the Senate's "monetary bonus feature" and substituted "a time bonus."

William Langer (R N.D.) -- Opposed the conference report, arguing that it made it impossible for a young man "to plan his future," and that its training provisions would work hardships on farmers.

Leverett Saltonstall (R Mass.) -- While the bill "does not go as far as we should like to have it go, I trust that it will be administratively feasible."

Richard L. Neuberger (D Ore.) -- A study of the hearings on the bill convinced him he was wrong to have voted for the bill July 14, and that "establishment of a compulsory reserve system at this time is not advisable... If compulsion is necessary to meet the reserve demands of the Army, I cannot understand the wisdom of the Pentagon in reducing the size of the Army by 25 percent."

(See Congressional Record, No. 126, pp. 9885ff.)

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- On July 21, Neuberger and Pat McNamara (D Mich.) announced that they regretted their original votes in favor of the bill. As an alternative to the compulsory features of the reserve program, Neuberger, with the co-sponsorship of Langer, McNamara, Mike Mansfield (D Mont.), Wayne Morse (D Ore.) and Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.), introduced a bill (S 2602) to grant educational benefits similar to those in the expired GI Bill as incentive for voluntary participation in reserve training.

GERMAN TREATY

ACTION -- The Senate July 27 ratified, by an 83-0 roll-call vote, a treaty of friendship, commerce, and navigation with the Federal Republic of Germany (Exec E, 84th Congress, First Session). (For voting, see chart, p. 934.)

BACKGROUND -- See CQ Weekly Report, p. 880.

DEBATE -- July 27 -- Theodore Francis Green (D R.I.) -- "Treaties of this type...are designed to assure fair...treatment for Americans who travel abroad.... The treaties impose mutual obligations...to give citizens of each country...national and most-favored-nation treatment. They serve to prevent discriminatory treatment with respect to trade and shipping and the protection of persons and their property."

(See Congressional Record, No. 127, pp. 10040ff.)

HIGHWAY PROGRAM

ACTION -- The House July 27 rejected proposed highway legislation, defeating by a 123-292 roll-call vote a bill (HR 7474) to raise gasoline and other taxes by \$12.4 billion to pay for a \$48.5 billion highway program. The Administration's proposed highway plan, to be financed by sale of 30-year bonds, was rejected by a 193-221 roll call. The vote came on a motion to recommit HR 7474 and substitute the bond proposal. (For voting, see chart, p. 930.)

On July 26 the House adopted, on a 274-129 roll call, a rule (H Res 314) prohibiting amendments to the tax proposals included in HR 7474 but leaving the rest of the bill open to amendment.

President Eisenhower July 28 appealed to the House to "reconsider" highway legislation before adjourning. Emphasizing the nation's need for more highway construction, he said differences over financing methods "should not be permitted to deny our people these critically needed roads."

A possible compromise was offered in the House July 27 by Rep. Charles A. Halleck (R Ind.) but was ruled

out of order. It would have kept the tax increases proposed by Democrats and added to the bill provisions setting up a corporation empowered to issue \$15 billion in bonds, to mature in 20 years.

BACKGROUND -- A bill (S 1048) passed by the Senate May 25 would authorize a five-year roadbuilding program but would make no provision for financing the \$4.5 billion federal share. (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 612ff.)

PROVISIONS -- For provisions of HR 7474, as reported July 21, see CQ Weekly Report, pp. 880ff.

DEBATE -- July 26 -- Earl Wilson (R Ind.) -- The bill is "one of the largest tax bills ever" debated, but under the rule, it "cannot be remedied. You are ramming it down the throats of all farmers and truck drivers and a lot of business enterprises."

Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (R Mass.) -- The President's program for a 10-year, \$31,225,000,000 highway program financed by bonds "will not raise taxes; it will not increase the federal debt;" it is supported by "the majority of the nation's governors and mayors."

George H. Fallon (D Md.) -- The Senate, "because of the huge interest cost of \$11.5 billion and the mortgage on the highways of America for 30 years, voted down" the Administration plan. "We were told...that if we brought... a straight authorization bill" (similar to the Senate's) to the House floor, "the President would not sign it," because it would increase the national debt. "So we were faced with only one alternative...the unpopular course of bringing a bill in here that will finance this program and build it in a period of 12 years and pay for it in a period of 15 years" by raising taxes.

Noah M. Mason (R Ill.) -- Opposed HR 7474 and supported the Administration plan because "the automobile and truck owners of America are now paying more than their fair share of the taxes."

Frank E. Smith (D Miss.) -- The Administration plan is based on "financial legerdemain" which would try to "conceal an addition to the national debt." The substitute proposed by T. Ashton Thompson (D La.) for a smaller highway program "is the most conservative and soundest approach" to the problem.

Gardner R. Withrow (R Wis.) -- "I have been literally deluged with telegrams and other communications from the people back home, asking me to spare them the added burden of this proposed increase in the federal gasoline tax."

William H. Ayres (R Ohio) -- "Coming from the rubber capital of the world and the largest trucking center in the U.S. (Akron)...I perhaps am responsible for bringing" those interests to Washington. "The railroads were lobbying behind the scenes" for HR 7474, asking for "a 50-cent-per-pound increase in tire taxes...I told my boys, 'You better come...' I do not think it is right for Congress to enact discriminatory legislation that will put the trucking industry at a disadvantage and give a competitor an advantage."

July 27 -- D. R. Matthews (D Fla.) -- The Democratic bill "is the proposal of fiscal responsibility, pay as you go, call an ace an ace and a spade a spade."

Russell V. Mack (R Wash.) -- The President, Secretary of Treasury George M. Humphrey, his fiscal advisers and most of the governors say the Administration plan "is financially sound and workable."

Paul C. Jones (D Mo.) -- The Administration's plan "merely offers a vehicle for a group of New York bankers to enrich themselves at the expense of the taxpayers. On

a pay-as-you-go basis we can raise sufficient funds to build all of the highways that could possibly be built."

Charles A. Halleck (R Ind.) -- Urging "give and take" in order to pass a highway bill, he proposed combining the tax increase provisions with a modified bond proposal so that a bill could be taken to conference with the Senate, and "a good compromise bill" enacted.

(See Congressional Record, No. 126, pp. 9945ff.; No. 127, pp. 10091ff.)

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

July 26 -- Mack -- Amend substitute bill offered by Dondero to require that interstate highway workers be paid local prevailing wages, as prescribed in the Davis-Bacon Act of 1931. Voice.

July 27 -- J. Harry McGregor (R Ohio) -- Amend Dondero substitute to permit agreements between the Secretary of Commerce and state highway departments to insure competitive service stations and other facilities adjacent to interstate highways. Voice.

Robert E. Jones (D Ala.) -- Delete section of HR 7474 authorizing 50 percent reimbursement to states that pay public utilities for relocating lines on the highways. Standing, 125-75.

Frank M. Clark (D Pa.) -- Require that progress report by the Secretary of Commerce be submitted in 1956 (rather than 1957). Voice.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

July 26 -- T. Ashton Thompson (D La.) -- Substitute for the bill a modified highway plan authorizing \$1 billion for interstate highways for 10 years, \$725 million for other highways, and omitting all tax provisions. Standing, 89-178.

July 27 -- George A. Dondero (R Mich.) -- Substitute for the bill the Administration plan for a corporation empowered to issue \$21 billion in 30-year, interest-bearing bonds. Teller, 178-184.

James C. Wright, Jr. (D Texas) -- Cut authorization for the interstate highway system to an average of \$1 billion annually. Standing, 55-115.

Earl Wilson (R Ind.) -- Deny funds to any state or city practicing segregation in restaurants, rest-rooms, or road construction. Standing, 24-102.

Bruce Alger (R Texas) -- Delete section of HR 7474 requiring payment of prevailing wages to highway construction workers. Voice.

SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDS

ACTION -- The Senate July 26 passed, by voice vote, a bill (HR 7278 -- S Rept 1094) to appropriate \$1,830,078,614 in supplemental funds for fiscal 1956.

The bill included \$1,269,594,300 for military construction, \$273,700,000 for Atomic Energy Commission public works, \$60 million for Public Health Service grants to states for polio inoculations, and \$4.5 million for grants to states for distributing polio vaccine.

BACKGROUND -- The President asked the House to appropriate \$1,927,785,868 in supplemental funds. He boosted his request to the Senate to \$2,123,351,072. The House Appropriations Committee July 12 recommended \$1,648,876,128. The House July 14 slashed the sum to \$224,276,628 by sustaining more than 30 points of order against most items in the bill. (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 860ff.)

PROVISIONS -- Breakdown of funds in HR 7278 as approved by the Senate:

CAPITOL PERSONALITIES

WORKS FOR JOBS

John P. Saylor

Coal miners and factory workers in his district are out of jobs, and Rep. John P. Saylor (R Pa.) lays much of the blame on foreign competition. He has bucked the Administration on reciprocal trade, Saylor says, because he believes that stemming the flow of imports would help Johnstown and environs out of depression. He lost this year but plans to keep trying.

Saylor votes his independent mind on other issues, too:

- Foreign aid is "sheer waste," though it was "laudable" at first.

- The Upper Colorado and Fryngpan-Arkansas water and power projects are unsound; the Bureau of Reclamation lacks "fiscal and moral responsibility."

- Democratic Alaska, as well as Republican Hawaii, deserves statehood; "this country was developed by those who were not strictly conformists, those with the adventurous spirit to see what was beyond" -- like the people of Alaska.



JOHN P. SAYLOR

Saylor got boyhood training in the art of argument. His father used the dinner table as a forum requiring all the family to debate current issues. The Congressman's sister still tries to argue him out of his stand on trade and aid. His mother, in her 80s keeps tabs by reading the Congressional Record.

Each election is close in Saylor's district. He won his seat in 1949, succeeding a Democrat. In 1952, Saylor was the only Republican elected in a district carried by Adlai E. Stevenson. In a 1954 Colorado Democratic primary, Saylor's name was written-in by some voters who opposed Fryngpan-Arkansas.

Saylor, a lawyer, is 47. He's a hearty, outspoken man with the build of a football player and the earnestness of a coach in the locker room at half time.

Agriculture Department	\$ 1,898,000
Commerce Department	83,004,000
Defense Department	1,283,044,300
Foreign operations	3,000,000
General government matters	825,000
Health, Education, Welfare	68,766,980
Independent offices	45,055,000
Interior Department	19,765,662
Labor Department	3,138,800
Legislative branch	185,835
Public Works	286,289,014

State and Justice Departments and the judiciary	16,975,500
Treasury Department	10,013,000
Claims and judgments	8,117,523
TOTAL	\$1,830,078,614

The bill would:

Authorize use of \$5 million of previously appropriated Agricultural Conservation Program funds for emergency wind erosion control measures in the southern great plains.

Authorize the Export-Import Bank to spend \$1.5 million of non-appropriated funds for administrative expenses.

Bar use of Defense Department funds for "construction, replacement, or reactivation of any bakery, laundry, or dry-cleaning facility" at U.S. military bases, unless the Secretary of Defense certifies that similar services are unavailable from "commercial sources at reasonable rates."

Authorize the Army to use \$486,427,000 and the Air Force to spend \$255 million of previously appropriated funds for construction.

Authorize the AEC to use \$101 million of unobligated construction funds for operating expenses.

Authorize \$1,203,951 for District of Columbia operating expenses.

Appropriate funds for the following purposes:

Additional Coast Guard loran stations, \$4.2 million.

New Navy auxiliary air stations at Port Isabel, Texas, \$5,544,000, and at New Iberia, La., \$24,361,000.

Drydock facilities to repair battle damage to Forrestal class aircraft carriers at Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Bremerton, Wash., \$2.2 million.

Air Force Academy construction, \$79,527,000.

New Air Force Air Defense Command facility in the Greater Milwaukee, Wis., area, \$16,608,000.

New Air Force installation at Buckingham Weapons Employment Center, Fort Myers, Fla., \$11,577,000.

Federal Civil Defense Administration study of evacuation, shelter, and operational plans for U.S. critical target areas, \$12 million.

Inter-American Highway, \$49,730,000.

Weather Bureau research on hurricane and tornado forecasting, \$1.5 million.

Small Business Administration, \$27.7 million.

Central Intelligence Agency planning for new headquarters construction, \$7 million.

Atomic Energy Commission construction, \$273.7 million.

Public Health Service grants to states for polio inoculations of children and expectant mothers, regardless of financial need, \$60 million, and for polio vaccine distribution, \$4.5 million.

Bonneville Power Administration construction of transmission lines to the proposed Harvey Machine Co., aluminum reduction plant at The Dalles, Ore., \$2,038,000.

U.S. participation in the Big Four Geneva conference and subsequent meetings, \$1 million.

Food and Drug Administration prevention of black market polio vaccine sales, \$300,000.

DEBATE -- July 26 -- Carl Hayden (D Ariz.) -- "This is labeled a supplemental bill," but more than \$1,290,000,000 "is regular appropriations."

James H. Duff (R Pa.) -- "There should be a law to require the military to consult" the Department of In-

terior or Agriculture about the most suitable sites for new or expanded installations before taking "vast amounts of land."

Wayne Morse (D Ore.) -- "If we continue to turn over to the military all the wildlife refuges in the country, the only place...I will ever be able to see a buffalo will be either on the back of a nickel or in a zoo..."

(See Congressional Record, No. 126, pp. 9906ff.)

AMENDMENT ACCEPTED

Edward J. Thye (R Minn.), as amended by **John J. Sparkman (D Ala.)** -- Authorize \$15 million for Farmer's Home Administration loans under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act; authorize \$25 million for loans under the Housing Act of 1949; appropriate \$1.3 million for salaries and expenses of administering the loans. **Voice.**

Sparkman -- Amend Thye's amendment to authorize the \$25 million in housing loans, and to appropriate \$1.3 million for salaries and expenses of administering the loans, instead of \$350,000, as Thye had proposed. **Voice.**

Carl T. Curtis (R Neb.) -- Add \$2,667,000 to the \$1,078,649,000 Air Force construction appropriation to build a hospital at Lincoln Air Force Base, Neb. **Voice.**

AMENDMENT REJECTED

Richard L. Neuberger (D Ore.) -- Cut the Army's public works authorization by \$1,000 to prevent transfer by the Interior Department to the Army of 10,700 acres of the Wichita Mountains National Wildlife Refuge for use as an artillery range for Fort Sill, Okla. **Voice.**

COMMITTEE ACTION

COMMITTEE -- Senate Appropriations.

ACTION -- July 23 reported the first fiscal 1956 supplemental appropriations bill (HR 7278 -- S Rept 1094), recommending grants of \$1,826,111,614. The Committee: Denied funds for loans for low-income and part-time farmers.

Noted that with a supplemental \$49,730,000 grant to the Bureau of Public Roads for the Inter-American Highway, the route "should be completed in three years."

Disapproved an Army request for \$3,209,000 for the proposed West Coast Ammunition Terminal, Calif.

Recommended cuts in public works funds of \$48-735,000 for the Army, \$80.8 million for the Navy, and \$106,214,000 for the Air Force.

Denied \$6 million for transferring the Air Force Air Research and Development Center from Baltimore, Md., to Wright-Patterson Field, Ohio.

Recommended doubling the Administration's \$30 million request for polio inoculations.

Denied \$21 million for AEC construction of an atomic merchant ship reactor requested by the President.

Omitted a rider barring use of AEC funds for building transmission lines to the Dixon-Yates power plant. The House Appropriations Committee had written this provision into the bill, but it was knocked out on the House floor by a point of order.

Recommended \$500,000 for planning new prison facilities and denied \$17.1 million for construction of a federal maximum security prison and a close custody reformatory.

Recommended \$6 million for the President's Emergency Fund for International Affairs and urged "that greater emphasis be placed on international fairs, particularly" for exhibiting foods.

STATE MILITIAS

ACTION -- The House July 26 passed, by voice vote and without debate, a bill (HR 7289) to authorize the states to create state militias.

BACKGROUND -- The House Armed Services Committee July 26 agreed to report the bill. It was considered by the House before a report had been prepared. No report will be written.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the House, HR 7289 would:

Allow states to maintain defense forces in addition to the Army National Guard and Air National Guard.

Require these forces to be kept at a level, during periods of peace, which supports the organization and planning necessary to allow for rapid expansion.

Prohibit state defense forces from being drafted into the armed forces of the United States.

Prohibit membership in state defense forces to members of the reserve forces.

COMMITTEE ACTION

COMMITTEE -- Senate Armed Services.

ACTION -- July 28 deferred until 1956 consideration of HR 7289.

PROBE RESOLUTIONS

SENATE

ACTION -- The Senate adopted, by voice vote, the following resolutions providing for committee investigations:

S Res 117 -- To increase by \$7,750 the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee's expenditure limit; July 22.

S Res 119 -- To increase by \$10,000 the Armed Services Committee's expenditure limit; July 22.

S Res 123 -- To add \$20,000 to fund authorizations for the Agriculture and Forestry Committee; July 22.

S Res 125 -- To extend the Judiciary Juvenile Delinquency Subcommittee investigation to Jan. 31, 1956, and to authorize an additional \$29,000 for its probe; July 22.

S Res 128 -- To add \$10,000 to fund authorizations for the Foreign Relations Committee; July 22.

HOUSE

ACTION -- The House July 28 adopted, by voice vote, the following resolution:

H Res 316 -- H Rept 1468 -- To authorize the Education and Labor Committee to conduct studies in U.S. territories, possessions, and Puerto Rico.

DISARMAMENT

ACTION -- The Senate July 28 adopted, by voice vote, a resolution (S Res 71 -- S Rept 1173) requesting the President to urge the United Nations to consider a disarmament plan whereby each nation's arms production would be limited to a percentage of total resources. S Res 71 stated any such limitation would have to be accompanied by "adequate means of inspection."

BACKGROUND -- S Res 71 was reported July 27 by the Foreign Relations Committee. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 915.)

(See Congressional Record, No. 128, p. 10196.)

CONTEMPT CITATION

ACTION -- The House July 26 adopted, by voice vote and without debate, a resolution (H Res 315 -- H Rept 1406) citing John T. Gojack for contempt of the House. The resolution said Gojack, a former district president of the United Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers of America, refused to answer questions before the House Un-American Activities Committee.

BACKGROUND -- Gojack appeared Feb. 28 and March 1 before the Un-American Activities Committee during an investigation of communist activity in the Fort Wayne, Ind., area. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 228.)

(See Congressional Record No. 126, pp. 9934ff.)

* * *

ACTION -- The Senate July 27 adopted, by voice vote and without debate, a resolution (S Res 129) to cite Joseph Starobin, New York writer, for contempt of the Senate.

BACKGROUND -- Starobin April 19 refused to answer certain questions before the Senate Judiciary Internal Security Subcommittee. He invoked the Fifth Amendment and declined to disclose information about Communist affiliations and his financial transactions. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 844.)

(See Congressional Record, No. 127, pp. 10079ff.)

* * *

ACTION -- The Senate July 28 adopted, by voice vote, a resolution (S Res 130) to cite Harry Sacher, New York attorney, for contempt of the Senate.

BACKGROUND -- Sacher April 19 refused to answer questions about Communist Party membership posed by the Senate Judiciary Internal Security Subcommittee. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 844.)

(See Congressional Record, No. 127, p. 10080; No. 128, pp. 10198ff.)

MEXICAN LABOR

ACTION -- The Senate July 27 agreed, by voice vote, to a conference report (H Rept 1449) on a bill (HR 3822 -- S Rept 1045) to extend the Mexican Labor Act for 3½ years, until June 30, 1959.

BACKGROUND -- The House passed HR 3822 July 6, with provisions for the 3½-year extension of the Act. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 817.) The Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported the measure July 20 with an amendment limiting the extension to 1½ years, until June 30, 1957. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 880.) The Senate July 22 passed HR 3822 by voice vote and without debate, after agreeing, by voice vote, to the Committee amendment limiting the extension to 1½ years.

PROVISIONS -- See CQ Weekly Report, p. 620. (See Congressional Record, No. 124, p. 9676; No. 127, pp. 10052ff.)

CONFERENCE REPORT

ACTION -- A Senate-House conference committee July 27 reported (H Rept 1449) a compromise version of HR 3822. Conferees agreed to accept the House recommendation to extend the Act for 3½ years.

FOREIGN CLAIMS

ACTION -- The Senate July 25 passed, by voice vote, with committee amendments, a bill (HR 6382 -- S Rept 1050) to authorize payment of claims against the governments of Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania, Italy, and Russia.

BACKGROUND -- HR 6382 was passed by the House June 23. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 754.) The bill was reported with amendments by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee July 20. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 879.)

PROVISIONS -- For House provisions, see CQ Weekly Report, p. 620. As passed by the Senate, HR 6382 was modified by Committee amendments which would:

Limit eligibility of claimants to persons who were American citizens at the time of their loss.

Extend the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission's jurisdiction to nationalization claims in the satellite countries arising both before and after the date of the peace treaties.

Require that successful claimants who had already gained income-tax remission through writing off their property losses should have their claims reduced by the amount of income-tax benefits obtained.

(See Congressional Record, No. 125, pp. 9789, 9791ff.)

CONFERENCE REPORT

ACTION -- A Senate-House conference committee July 27 reported (H Rept 1475) a compromise version of HR 6382. Committee amendments agreed to by the Senate were accepted, with the exception of the one applying to income-tax adjustment.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACT

ACTION -- The Senate July 28 passed, by a 91-0 roll-call vote, a bill (HR 4744 -- S Rept 1040) to increase benefits under the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937. The measure would add \$26 million a year to benefit payments. (For voting, see chart, p. 934.)

The Senate rejected, by a 24-66 roll-call vote, an amendment by H. Alexander Smith (R N.J.) that would have deleted a provision to give Railroad Retirement Board personnel permanent classified civil service status.

BACKGROUND -- The House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported the bill July 1 (H Rept 1046). The House suspended the rules and passed it July 5, by voice vote. The Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee reported the bill July 20, without amendment.

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate, HR 4744 would:

Increase a spouse's maximum annuity from \$40 a month to the same level as provided under the Social Security Act. The new maximum would be \$51.80 a month in 1955, \$54.30 in 1956, and whatever amount was authorized by Social Security Act amendments in subsequent years.

Allow railroad employees' survivors to receive both railroad retirement and social security benefits.

Appoint Railroad Retirement Board personnel as permanent classified civil service workers.

DEBATE -- July 28 -- Smith -- The provision to appoint Railroad Retirement Board personnel to the classified civil service would "disrupt the administration of the whole civil service system."

Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) -- "The Board has refused to make any of its appointments political. (But) under pressure from the Republican organization in 1953, the Board tried to make the 31 leading positions political." After "a storm of popular indignation, the Board receded from that position; but in 1954 it tried to make 11 positions political.... I am surprised and pained at" Smith's "attempt...to sweep away these (civil service) safeguards and to cry to the Republicans...Come and get it."

Herbert H. Lehman (D N.Y.) -- Smith's amendment "would weaken the competitive civil service very greatly."

(See Congressional Record, No. 128, pp. 10158ff., 10173ff.)

AMENDMENT ACCEPTED

Charles E. Potter (R Mich.) -- Allow each Railroad Retirement Board member to appoint an administrative assistant without civil service restrictions. Voice.

AMENDMENT REJECTED

Smith -- Delete provisions for appointing Board personnel to permanent classified civil service status. Roll call, 24-66.

FOOD FOR NEEDY

ACTION -- The Senate July 27 agreed, by voice vote, to a conference report (H Rept 1450) on a bill (HR 2851) to provide surplus corn and wheat to needy persons in the U.S.

BACKGROUND -- The House passed HR 2851 May 25. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 612.) The Senate, by voice vote, passed HR 2851 July 22. Prior to Senate passage, HR 2851 was amended by substitution of the text of S 661, a similar bill. The Senate had earlier agreed, by voice vote, to an amendment to S 661, in the nature of a substitute, offered by the Agriculture and Forestry Committee. Further action on S 661 was indefinitely postponed following passage of HR 2851. (For provisions of S 661, as reported to the Senate, see CQ Weekly Report, p. 880.)

PROVISIONS -- As approved by the conference committee, HR 2851 would make cornmeal and wheat flour available to needy persons; provide that distribution would be dependent upon the request of any state governor and would be carried out by state agencies; limit distribution to a value of not more than \$15 million in any fiscal year and make the program effective from the date of enactment through June 30, 1957.

DEBATE -- July 22 -- John J. Williams (R Del.) -- "If states want the proposed relief extended, they can and should provide some of the necessary funds.... I think some of the responsibility should be borne at the state level...."

(See Congressional Record, No. 124, pp. 9679ff; No. 127, pp. 10447ff.)

AMENDMENT REJECTED

July 22 -- Williams -- Make no commodity available in any state unless payment therefor shall be made from state or local funds in accordance with a stated formula. Voice.

CONFERENCE REPORT

A Senate-House conference committee July 27 reported (H Rept 1450) a compromise version of HR 2851.

MINIMUM WAGE

ACTION -- A Senate-House conference committee July 28 reported (H Rept 1561) a compromise version of the minimum wage bill (S 2168). Conferees accepted the House-passed version of the bill which would raise the minimum wage from 75 cents an hour to \$1 an hour effective March 31, 1956.

BACKGROUND -- The Senate passed S 2168 June 8. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 683.) The House passed the bills July 20. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 889.)

(See Congressional Record, No. 128, p. 10334.)

RECLAMATION

ACTION -- The Senate July 28 passed, by voice vote with committee amendments, a bill (HR 5881) to provide for federal cooperation in non-federal reclamation projects and for participation by non-federal agencies in federal reclamation projects.

The Senate first considered S 2442, a similar bill agreeing to committee and floor amendments. The chamber then amended HR 5881 by substituting for its language the amended text of S 2442. Further action on S 2442 was indefinitely postponed.

BACKGROUND -- HR 5881 was passed by the House May 26. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 615.) S 2442 was reported (S Rept 1073) in the Senate July 21. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 880.)

PROVISIONS -- As passed by the Senate, HR 5881 included provisions of the Committee version of S 2442.

DEBATE -- Senators discussed the effect of a provision setting a 160-acre limit on reclamation holdings. (See Congressional Record, No. 128, pp. 10207ff.)

AMENDMENT ACCEPTED

Wayne Morse (D Ore.) and two others -- Make excess-land requirements apply in the 17 reclamation states where a new project furnishes irrigation service, apply preference requirements where projects produce electric power for sale in both the reclamation states and the non-Western states, and provide for interest on loans applying to individual holdings of over 160 acres in the reclamation states. Voice.

FOREIGN AID FUNDS

Congress July 28 completed action on a compromise bill (HR 7224) to appropriate \$2,703,341,750 for foreign aid in fiscal 1956. The bill also would authorize the Administration to spend \$62,533,250 in unobligated funds.

BACKGROUND -- As sent to the President, HR 7224 would appropriate \$563.3 million less than he requested, \$64.6 million more than the House voted July 11, and \$502.5 million less than the Senate approved July 22. The authorization for spending unobligated funds was the same as the House voted; the Senate had increased the figure to \$83.9 million. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 885.)

PROVISIONS -- As sent to the White House, the bill would appropriate these funds:

Military assistance	\$ 705,000,000
Direct forces support	317,200,000
Defense support	
Europe	85,500,000
Near East and Africa	113,700,000
Asia	800,000,000
Development assistance	
Near East and Africa	73,000,000
South Asia	51,000,000
American republics	38,000,000
Technical cooperation	
General authorization	127,500,000
United Nations program	24,000,000
Organization of American States	1,500,000
Special Presidential fund	100,000,000
Special assistance in joint control areas	21,000,000
Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration	12,500,000

UN Refugee Fund	\$ 1,200,000
Escapee program	6,000,000
UN Children's Fund	14,500,000
UN Relief and Works Agency	58,366,750
NATO	3,700,000
Ocean freight charges	
U.S. voluntary relief agencies	2,000,000
Surplus agricultural commodities	13,000,000
Control Act expenses	1,175,000
Administrative expenses	33,500,000
President's funds for Asian economic development	100,000,000
TOTAL	\$2,703,341,750

The bill also would:

Provide that not more than 20 percent of funds appropriated in HR 7224 might be "obligated and/or reserved during the last two months of the fiscal year."

Bar use of funds "to assist directly in the migration to any nation in the Western Hemisphere of any person not having a security clearance based on reasonable standards...."

SENATE

ACTION -- The Senate July 22 passed, by a 62-22 roll-call vote, a version of HR 7224 appropriating \$3,205,841,750 for fiscal 1956. (For voting, see chart, p. 929.)

The Senate agreed to all but one Appropriations Committee amendment. By roll-call votes, the chamber agreed, 50-38, to add \$420 million for military assistance; agreed, 68-16, to cut \$10 million from development assistance funds for India; and agreed, 46-38, to add \$50 million to the President's fund for Asian economic development.

The Senate rejected, by voice vote, a Committee amendment, which would have limited spending of new aid funds in India to \$50 million, and prevented the President from using any part of his \$250 million special fund for that nation.

The Senate rejected, by a 22-63 roll-call vote, a floor amendment by Allen J. Ellender, Sr. (D La.) which would have cut European defense support funds by 25 percent. Another Ellender amendment, which would have cut Asian defense support funds by 25 percent, was rejected by a 24-60 roll-call.

The Senate July 28 agreed, by voice vote, to a conference report (H Rept 1501) on HR 7224. The Senate also concurred in two House amendments to two Senate provisions conferees reported in dispute.

DEBATE -- July 22 -- Harry Flood Byrd (D Va.) -- Without foreign aid "we could balance the budget and reduce taxes across the board by 5 percent.... The United States should not continue military assistance for countries now able to provide for their own defense...."

Allen J. Ellender, Sr. (D La.) -- "Since every dollar we spend this year on foreign aid will undoubtedly be a borrowed dollar, I think it is a sin and a shame that we should continue to burden the government and the American people in this manner...."

Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.) -- "I remember...I used to attack this program...with a great deal of...vigor. I take it back. Publicly and privately, I take it back."

July 28 -- Carl Hayden (D Ariz.) -- Conferees found that \$302 million appropriated for Air Force foreign aid

use before the Korean war was diverted to U.S. spending in the war. Conferees authorized use of this sum for fiscal 1956 foreign aid. "It is not a new appropriation." The money "was found as a result" of new accounting methods voted by Congress in 1954.

(See Congressional Record, No. 124, pp. 9687ff, 9717ff; No. 128, pp. 10167ff.)

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

July 22 -- Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R Iowa) -- Bar use of funds for other than military assistance for any country with a dependent area that fails to comply with a treaty between the U.S. and the dependency. (The amendment was designed to force French Moroccans to honor treaty obligations.) Voice.

Humphrey -- Add \$500,000 to grants for ocean freight charges for U.S. voluntary relief agencies. Voice.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

July 22 -- Ellender -- Reduce European defense support funds from \$85.5 million to \$64 million. Roll call, 22-63.

Ellender -- Reduce grants for Spain for purposes other than technical exchange from \$50 million to \$37.5 million. Voice.

Ellender -- Reduce the sum earmarked for sending farm products to Spain from \$22 million to \$16.5 million. Voice.

Ellender -- Reduce Near Eastern and African defense support funds from \$113.7 million to \$85.3 million. Voice.

Ellender -- Reduce the sum earmarked for Greece in the Near Eastern and African defense support fund from \$26.2 million to \$19.7 million. Voice.

Ellender -- Reduce Asian defense support funds from \$827.8 million to \$621 million. Roll call, 24-60.

Ellender -- Reduce Near East and African development assistance funds from \$73 million to \$54.8 million. Voice.

HOUSE

ACTION -- The House July 28 agreed, by voice vote, to the conference report. Of the five Senate amendments conferees reported in dispute, the House concurred in three, including a Senate provision to grant "at least" \$50 million to Spain, exclusive of technical exchange funds.

DEBATE -- July 28 -- Otto E. Passman (D La.) -- The authorization for use of the \$302 million in newly-found Air Force foreign aid funds "is not unusual." (See Congressional Record, No. 128, pp. 10241ff.)

CONFERENCE REPORT

ACTION -- A Senate-House conference committee July 27 reported (H Rept 1501) a compromise version of HR 7224. Conferees agreed to House figures for military assistance, cutting out \$420 million added by the Senate. The committee also cut the Senate's \$150 million grant for the President's Asian economic development fund to the \$100 million House figure.

Conferees deleted the Hickenlooper amendment but retained the Humphrey amendment.

Conferees reported, "The situation in Asia makes it...imperative that the United States" assist Nationalist Chinese on Formosa in training reserve forces "at once."

Dirksen, a Senate conferee, refused to endorse the slash in military assistance funds.

NATURAL GAS

ACTION -- The House July 28 passed, by a 209-203 roll-call vote, a bill (HR 6645 -- H Rept 992) to amend the Natural Gas Act by exempting producers and gatherers of natural gas from federal regulation. A motion to recommit (kill) the bill offered by Charles A. Wolverton (R N.J.), was rejected by a 203-210 roll call. An open rule (H Res 317 -- H Rept 1445) for consideration of HR 6645 was adopted by a 272-135 roll-call vote. (For voting see chart, p. 932.)

A motion by Kenneth B. Keating (R N.Y.) to strike the enacting clause, thus killing HR 6645, was defeated by a 73-131 teller vote. Prior to the teller vote, the motion had been rejected by a 58-93 standing vote.

BACKGROUND -- The House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported HR 6645 June 28. A similar bill (S 1853 -- S Rept 1219) was reported July 28 by the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 776.)

PROVISIONS -- See CQ Weekly Report, p. 673.

DEBATE -- William M. Colmer (D Miss.) -- "Gas is no more a utility than is coal or any other fuel and as such there is no more reason for controlling its production than there is for the mining of coal... (or) any other product...."

James J. Delaney (D N.Y.) -- "The consuming public will know what the effect of...this bill is as they receive their gas bills...there will be an increase in gas bills and...the head of the household will be constantly reminded of the increase...."

(See Congressional Record, No. 128, pp. 10232ff.)

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Lee Metcalf (D Mont.) -- Delete language making imported or exported gas subject to federal regulation. Voice.

Oren Harris (D Ark.) -- Prevent cancellation of any contract between natural gas companies and producers under a provision which would require the company to pay only that part of an automatic "escalation clause" price increase which did not exceed the reasonable market price. Voice.

John James Flynt, Jr. (D Ga.) -- Give an industrial user of natural gas the right to seek redress for an unfair price increase. Voice.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Torbert H. Macdonald (D Mass.) -- Exempt from federal regulation only those natural gas producers whose total sales in a calendar year did not exceed 2 billion cubic feet. Standing, 60-125.

John B. Bennett (R Mich.) -- Substitute "just and reasonable" price increases to be determined by the Federal Power Commission for "reasonable market price," and permit FPC to determine whether prices existing when HR 6645 became law were "just and reasonable." Standing, 65-89; teller, 85-152.

James J. Delaney (D N.Y.) -- Prohibit natural gas transmitters from owning gas wells. Standing, 58-97.

John Bell Williams (D Miss.) -- Amend the Harris amendment by striking from HR 6645 the provision requiring natural gas companies to pay only that part of an "escalation clause" price increase which did not exceed the reasonable market price. Voice.

Sidney R. Yates (D Ill.) -- Delete from HR 6645 a section directing FPC to allow as an operating expense of natural gas transmitting companies the price it paid for gas purchased from itself or an affiliate. Standing 41-101.

Senate Votes – Foreign Aid Funds

71. **Mutual Security Appropriations (HR 7224).** Appropriate \$3,-205,841,750 for the Mutual Security program for fiscal 1956. Committee amendment to increase by \$420 million the funds for military assistance. *Adopted, 50-38, July 22.* (See story, p. 927.)
72. **Mutual Security Appropriations (HR 7224).** *Ellender* (D La.) amendment (to committee amendment) to reduce by \$21 million the funds for European defense support. *Rejected, 22-63, July 22.*
73. **Mutual Security Appropriations (HR 7224).** *Ellender* (D La.) amendment (to committee amendment) to reduce by \$206,841,750 the funds for military assistance. *Adopted, 50-38, July 22.*

million the funds for Asian defense support. *Rejected, 24-60, July 22.*

74. **Mutual Security Appropriations (HR 7224).** Committee amendment to reduce by \$10 million the funds for development assistance for India. *Adopted, 68-16, July 22.*
75. **Mutual Security Appropriations (HR 7224).** Committee amendment to increase by \$50 million the President's fund for Asian economic development. *Adopted, 46-38, July 22.*
76. **Mutual Security Appropriations (HR 7224).** Passage of bill. *Passed, 62-22, July 22.*

KEY

- | | | | |
|----------|---|----------|--|
| Y | Record Vote For (yea). | N | Record Vote Against (nay). |
| ✓ | Announced For, Paired For, CQ Poll For. | X | Announced Against, Paired Against, CQ Poll Against. |
| | Not a Member when vote was taken. | ? | Absent, General Pair. "Present" Did not announce or answer Poll. |

TOTAL							DEMOCRAT							REPUBLICAN						
	71	72	73	74	75	76		71	72	73	74	75	76		71	72	73	74	75	76
Yea	50	22	24	68	46	62	Yea	21	13	13	29	16	32	Yea	29	9	11	39	30	30
Nay	38	63	60	16	38	22	Nay	23	30	30	14	27	11	Nay	15	33	30	2	11	11

71 72 73 74 75 76										71 72 73 74 75 76										71 72 73 74 75 76										71 72 73 74 75 76									
ALABAMA										IOWA										NEBRASKA										RHODE ISLAND									
Hill D..... Y N N Y N Y										Hickenlooper R... Y N N Y Y Y										Curtis R..... N Y Y Y N N										Green D..... Y N N Y Y Y									
Sparkman D..... Y N N N Y Y										Martin R..... Y N N Y Y Y										Hruska R..... N Y Y Y N N										Pastore D..... Y N N Y Y Y									
ARIZONA										KANSAS										NEVADA										SOUTH CAROLINA									
Goldwater R..... N Y ✓ Y N N										Carlson R..... Y N N Y Y Y										Bible D..... N Y Y Y N Y										Johnston D..... N Y Y Y N N									
Hayden D..... Y N N Y Y Y										Schoeppel R..... N N Y ✓ X X										Malone R..... ? ? ? ? ? X										Thurmond D..... N Y Y Y N N									
ARKANSAS										KENTUCKY										NEW HAMPSHIRE										SOUTH DAKOTA									
Fulbright D..... N N N N N Y										Barkley D..... Y N N Y Y Y										Bridges R..... Y N N Y Y Y										Case R..... N Y Y Y N N									
McClellan D..... N Y Y Y N N										Clements D..... Y N N Y Y Y										Cotton R..... Y X X ✓ ✓ ✓										Mundt R..... N N Y Y Y Y									
CALIFORNIA										LOUISIANA										NEW JERSEY										TENNESSEE									
Knowland R..... Y N N Y Y Y										Ellender D..... N Y Y Y N N										Case R..... Y N N Y Y Y										Gore D..... N N N Y N Y									
Kuchel R..... Y N N Y Y Y										Long D..... N Y Y Y N N										Smith R..... Y N N Y Y Y										Kefauver D..... Y X X ? ✓ ✓									
COLORADO										MAINE										NEW MEXICO										TEXAS									
Allott R..... Y N N Y Y Y										Payne R..... Y N N Y Y Y										Anderson D..... N N N Y N Y										Daniel D..... N Y N Y N N									
Millikin R..... Y N N Y Y Y										Smith R..... Y N N Y Y Y										Chavez D..... N N N Y Y Y										Johnson D..... ✓ X X ✓ ✓ ✓									
CONNECTICUT										MARYLAND										NEW YORK										UTAH									
Bush R..... Y N N Y Y Y										Beall R..... Y N N Y Y Y										Ives R..... Y N N Y Y Y										Bennett R..... Y N N Y Y Y									
Purcell R..... Y N N Y Y Y										Butler R..... Y N N Y Y Y										Lehman D..... Y N N N Y Y										Watkins R..... Y N N Y Y Y									
DELAWARE										MASSACHUSETTS										NORTH CAROLINA										VERMONT									
Frear D..... X ✓ ✓ ✓ X ?										Kennedy D..... N N N N N Y										Ervin D..... N Y Y Y N Y										Aiken R..... Y N N Y Y Y									
Williams R..... N Y Y Y N N										Saltanstall R..... Y N N Y Y Y										Scott D..... N N ? Y Y Y										Flanders R..... ✓ X X ✓ ✓ ✓									
FLORIDA										MICHIGAN										NORTH DAKOTA										VIRGINIA									
Holland D..... Y N N Y Y Y										McNamara D..... Y N N N N Y										Langer R..... N N Y Y N N										Byrd D..... N Y Y Y N N									
Smathers D..... N N N Y N Y										Potter R..... Y N N Y Y Y										Young R..... N N N Y N N										Robertson D..... N Y Y Y N N									
GEORGIA										MINNESOTA										OHIO										WASHINGTON									
George D..... ✓ X X ✓ ✓ ✓										Humphrey D..... Y N N N N Y										Bender R..... Y N N Y Y Y										Jackson D..... ✓ X X ✓ ✓ ✓									
Russell D..... N Y Y Y N N										Thye R..... Y N N Y Y Y										Bricker R..... N ? ? ? ? ?										Magnuson D..... ✓ X X ✓ ✓ ✓									
IDAHO										MISSISSIPPI										OKLAHOMA										WEST VIRGINIA									
Dworshak R..... N Y Y Y N N										Eastland D..... N Y Y Y N N										Kerr D..... N Y Y Y N N										Kilgore D..... Y N N Y Y Y									
Welker R..... N Y Y Y N N										Stennis D..... Y N N Y Y Y										Monroe D..... N N N Y N Y										Neely D..... Y N N N N Y									
ILLINOIS										MISSOURI										OREGON										WISCONSIN									
Dirksen R..... Y N N Y Y Y										Hennings D..... Y N N N Y Y										Morse D..... Y N N N N Y										McCarthy R..... Y N N Y Y Y									
Douglas D..... Y N N N Y Y										Symington D..... Y N N N N Y										Neuberger D..... Y N N N Y Y										Wiley R..... Y N N N Y Y									
INDIANA										MONTANA										PENNSYLVANIA										WYOMING									
Capehart R..... N N N Y Y Y										Wansfield D..... N N N N N Y										Duff R..... Y N N N Y Y										Barrett R..... N Y Y Y N N									
Jenner R..... N Y Y Y N N										Murray D..... N N N N N Y										Martin R..... ? ? ? ? ? ?										O'Mahoney D..... Y N N Y Y Y									

House Votes -- Reserves, Highway Programs

65. Reserve Forces (HR 7000). Provide for strengthening of reserve forces. Adoption of conference report. Adopted, 315-78, July 25. (See story, p. 92.)

66. Highway Construction (HR 7474). Authorize consideration of federal-state highway construction bill under modified open rule. (Rule would provide for three hours of debate.) Adopted, 274-129, July 26. (See story, p. 92.)

67. Highway Construction (HR 7474). Authorize appropriations for construction of federal-state highway system. Withdraw (R. W.) motion to recommit the bill with instructions to substitute the President's recommendations. Rejected, 193-221, July 27.

68. Highway Construction (HR 7474). Passage of bill. Rejected, 123-292, July 27.

TOTAL					DEMOCRAT					REPUBLICAN				
	65	66	67	68		65	66	67	68		65	66	67	68
Yea	315	274	193	123	Yea	169	121	7	94	Yea	146	153	186	29
Nay	78	129	221	292	Nay	38	94	214	128	Nay	40	35	7	164

65 66 67 68					65 66 67 68					65 66 67 68					65 66 67 68				
ALABAMA																			
3 Andrews D	Y	Y	N	N	5 Patterson R	Y	Y	Y	N	8 Denton D	N	Y	Y	N	12 McCormack D	Y	Y	N	Y
1 Boykin D	?	X	X	X	AL Sadiak R	Y	Y	Y	N	2 Halleck R	Y	Y	Y	N	9 Nicholson R	N	Y	Y	N
7 Elliott D	Y	N	N	Y	2 Seely-Brown R	Y	N	Y	N	5 Harden R	Y	Y	Y	N	11 O'Neill D	Y	Y	N	Y
2 Grant D	Y	Y	N	N	DELAWARE					10 Harvey R	Y	Y	Y	N	3 Philbin D	N	N	N	N
9 Huddleston D	Y	Y	N	N	AL McDowell D	N	✓	N	N	1 Madden D	N	Y	N	N	5 Rogers R	Y	Y	Y	N
8 Jones D	Y	N	N	N	FLORIDA					9 Wilson R	Y	N	Y	N	13 Wigglesworth R	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Rains D	Y	?	N	N	2 Bennett D	Y	Y	N	Y	IOWA					MICHIGAN				
4 Roberts D	Y	N	N	N	1 Cramer R	Y	Y	Y	N	5 Cunningham R	Y	Y	Y	N	12 Bennett R	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Selden D	Y	N	N	N	4 Fascell D	Y	Y	N	Y	6 Dooliver R	Y	Y	Y	N	8 Bentley R	Y	N	Y	N
ARIZONA					7 Haley D	Y	N	N	Y	3 Gross R	N	N	Y	N	10 Cederberg R	Y	Y	Y	N
1 Rhodes R	Y	?	Y	N	5 Herlong D	Y	Y	N	N	8 Hoeven R	Y	Y	Y	N	18 Dondoro R	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Udall D	Y	Y	N	Y	8 Matthews D	Y	N	Y	Y	7 Jensen R	Y	N	Y	N	5 Ford R	Y	Y	Y	N
ARKANSAS					6 Rogers D	Y	Y	N	N	4 LeCompte R	Y	N	Y	N	6 Hayworth D	N	Y	Y	N
1 Gathings D	Y	N	N	N	3 Sikes D	Y	Y	N	N	1 Schwengel R	Y	Y	Y	N	4 Hoffman R	N	N	Y	N
4 Harris D	Y	N	N	N	GEORGIA					2 Talle R	Y	Y	Y	N	3 Johansen R	N	Y	Y	N
5 Hays D	Y	N	N	Y	8 Blitch D	Y	N	N	N	KANSAS					11 Knox R	N	Y	Y	N
2 Mills D	Y	Y	N	Y	10 Brown D	Y	N	N	N	1 Avery R	✓	Y	Y	N	2 Meader R	N	Y	Y	N
6 Norrell D	Y	N	N	N	5 Davis D	Y	N	N	N	3 George R	N	Y	Y	N	9 Thompson R	N	Y	Y	N
3 Trimble D	Y	Y	N	Y	4 Flynt D	Y	N	N	N	5 Hope R	Y	Y	Y	N	7 Wolcott R	Y	Y	Y	N
CALIFORNIA					3 Forrester D	Y	N	N	N	4 Rees R	Y	Y	Y	N	Detroit-Wayne County				
7 Allen R	Y	Y	Y	Y	9 Landrum D	Y	N	N	N	2 Scrivner R	Y	Y	Y	N	13 Diggs D	?	Y	N	Y
6 Baldwin R	Y	Y	Y	N	7 Lanham D	Y	N	N	N	6 Smith R	N	N	Y	N	15 Dingell D	?	✓	X	✓
2 Engle D	Y	N	N	N	2 Pilcher D	Y	N	N	N	KENTUCKY					17 Griffiths D	N	Y	N	Y
10 Gubser R	Y	Y	Y	N	1 Preston D	Y	N	N	N	4 Chelf D	Y	Y	N	N	16 Lesinski D	Y	Y	N	Y
14 Hagen D	Y	Y	N	N	6 Vinson D	Y	N	N	N	1 Gregory D	Y	Y	N	Y	1 Machrowicz D	Y	Y	N	Y
11 Johnson R	Y	Y	Y	N	IDAHO					2 Natcher D	Y	N	N	N	14 Rabaut D	Y	Y	N	Y
4 Mailliard R	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Budge R	?	Y	Y	N	7 Perkins D	?	?	?	?	MINNESOTA				
8 Miller D	Y	Y	N	Y	1 Pfost D	Y	Y	N	Y	3 Robison R	Y	Y	Y	N	7 Andersen R	Y	N	Y	N
3 Moss D	Y	N	N	Y	ILLINOIS					8 Siler R	Y	Y	Y	N	1 Andresen R	Y	Y	Y	N
29 Phillips R	Y	Y	N	N	16 Allen R	Y	Y	Y	N	5 Spence D	Y	Y	N	N	8 Blatnik D	N	X	N	Y
1 Scudder R	Y	Y	Y	Y	17 Arends R	Y	Y	Y	N	6 Watts D	?	?	N	N	5 Judd R	N	Y	Y	N
5 Shelley D	?	?	X	?	19 Chipfield R	?	?	?	✓	LOUISIANA					9 Knutson D	N	Y	N	N
27 Sheppard D	Y	Y	N	Y	25 Gray D	N	?	N	Y	2 Boggs D	Y	Y	N	Y	6 Marshall D	N	N	N	N
12 Sisk D	Y	Y	Y	Y	21 Mack D	Y	N	N	N	4 Brooks D	Y	Y	Y	N	4 McCarthy D	Y	N	N	Y
13 Teague R	Y	Y	Y	N	15 Mason R	N	N	Y	N	1 Hebert D	Y	Y	N	Y	2 O'Hara R	N	Y	Y	N
28 Utt R	Y	Y	Y	N	24 Price D	Y	Y	N	Y	8 Long D	N	N	N	N	3 Wier D	N	Y	N	N
30 Wilson R	?	?	Y	N	14 Reed R	Y	Y	Y	N	6 Morrison D	?	N	N	N	MISSISSIPPI				
9 Younger R	Y	Y	Y	N	20 Simpson R	Y	Y	Y	N	5 Passman D	Y	N	N	N	1 Abernethy D	Y	N	N	N
Los Angeles County					22 Springer R	Y	Y	Y	N	7 Thompson D	?	N	N	N	6 Colmer D	Y	N	N	N
23 Doyle D	Y	Y	N	Y	18 Volde R	Y	Y	Y	N	3 Willis D	?	Y	N	Y	3 Smith D	Y	N	N	N
21 Hiestand R	Y	Y	Y	N	23 Vorseil R	Y	?	Y	N	MAINE					2 Whitten D	Y	N	N	N
25 Hillings R	?	?	✓	?	Chicago-Cook County					1 Hale R	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 Williams D	Y	N	N	N
20 Hinshaw R	Y	?	Y	N	7 Bowler D	Y	Y	N	N	3 McIntire R	Y	Y	Y	N	5 Winstead D	?	N	N	N
19 Holifield D	N	Y	N	N	12 Boyle D	N	Y	N	Y	2 Nelson R	N	N	Y	N	MISSOURI				
22 Helt R	Y	Y	N	N	13 Church R	N	N	Y	N	MARYLAND					5 Bolling D	Y	Y	N	Y
18 Hosmer R	Y	Y	Y	N	1 Dawson D	Y	N	N	N	2 Devereux R	Y	Y	Y	N	9 Cannon D	Y	N	Y	N
16 Jackson R	Y	N	Y	N	8 Gordon D	Y	Y	N	Y	4 Fallon D	Y	Y	N	Y	8 Carnahan D	Y	Y	N	Y
17 King D	Y	Y	N	Y	10 Hoffman R	N	Y	N	Y	7 Friedel D	Y	Y	N	Y	4 Christopher D	N	Y	N	Y
24 Lipscomb R	Y	Y	Y	N	5 Kluczyoski D	Y	Y	N	Y	3 Garmatz D	Y	Y	N	N	2 Curtis R	N	Y	N	N
15 McDonough R	Y	Y	Y	N	4 McVey R	N	Y	N	N	6 Hyde R	Y	Y	N	N	6 Hull D	Y	Y	N	Y
26 Roosevelt D	N	Y	N	N	3 Murray D	Y	Y	N	Y	5 Lankford D	Y	N	N	N	10 Jones D	Y	Y	N	Y
COLORADO					6 O'Brien D	Y	Y	Y	N	1 Miller R	Y	Y	Y	N	1 Karsten D	Y	Y	N	Y
4 Aspinall D	Y	Y	Y	N	2 O'Hara D	N	Y	N	N	MASSACHUSETTS					11 Moulder D	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Chenoweth R	Y	Y	Y	N	11 Sheehan R	N	Y	N	Y	6 Bates R	Y	Y	Y	N	7 Short R	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Hill R	Y	Y	Y	N	9 Yates D	N	N	Y	Y	2 Boland D	Y	Y	Y	N	3 Sullivan D	N	Y	N	N
1 Rogers D	Y	Y	Y	N	INDIANA					10 Curtis R	Y	Y	Y	N	MONTANA				
CONNECTICUT					4 Adair R	N	Y	Y	N	4 Donohue D	Y	N	N	N	2 Fjare R	Y	N	Y	N
3 Cretella R	Y	Y	Y	N	5 Beamer R	N	Y	Y	N	1 Heslerton R	Y	Y	Y	N	1 Metcalf D	Y	Y	N	Y
1 Dodd D	Y	Y	Y	N	7 Bray R	N	Y	N	Y	7 Lane D	N	Y	N	N	NEBRASKA				
4 Morano R	Y	Y	Y	N	11 Brownson R	N	Y	Y	N	8 Macdonald D	?	Y	Y	N	2 Chase R	Y	Y	Y	N
					3 Crumpecker R	N	N	N	N	14 Martin R	Y	Y	Y	N	3 Harrison R	N	Y	Y	N

House Votes -- Reserves, Highway Programs

65. Reserve Forces (HR 7000). Provide for strengthening of reserve forces. Adoption of conference report. *Adopted*, 315-78, July 25. (See story, p. 921.)

66. Highway Construction (HR 7474). Authorize consideration of federal-state highway construction bill under modified open rule. (Rule would provide for three hours of debate.) *Adopted*, 274-129, July 26. (See story, p. 922.)

67. Highway Construction (HR 7474). Authorize appropriations for construction of federal state-highway system. *Withdraw* (R Wis.) motion to recommit the bill with instructions to substitute the President's recommendations. *Rejected*, 193-221, July 27.

68. Highway Construction (HR 7474). Passage of bill. *Rejected*, 123-292, July 27.

KEY

Y Record Vote For (yes).
✓ Announced For, Paired For, CQ Poll For.
- Not a Member when vote was taken. (Also used for Speaker, who is eligible but usually does not vote.)

N Record Vote Against (nay).
X Announced Against, Paired Against, CQ Poll Against.
? Absent, General Pair "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

65	66	67	68	65	66	67	68	65	66	67	68	65	66	67	68
4 Miller R.....	Y	Y	Y	N	10 Kelly D.....	Y	Y	N	Y	PENNSYLVANIA	7 Dowdy D.....	Y	N	N	N
1 Weaver R.....	Y	Y	Y	N	9 Keogh D.....	?	Y	N	Y	30 Buchanan D.....	21 Fisher D.....	Y	N	N	N
NEVADA					17 Klein D.....	N	Y	N	Y	17 Bush R.....	3 Gentry D.....	N	Y	N	Y
AL Young R.....	Y	Y	N	Y	4 Latham R.....	Y	Y	N	Y	10 Carrigg R.....	13 Ikard D.....	Y	Y	N	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE					13 Multer D.....	Y	Y	N	Y	25 Clark D.....	20 Kilday D.....	Y	Y	N	Y
2 Bass R.....	Y	Y	Y	Y	16 Powell D.....	N	Y	N	Y	29 Corbett R.....	15 Kilgore D.....	Y	N	N	N
1 Morrow R.....	Y	Y	Y	N	15 Ray R.....	Y	Y	N	Y	9 Dague R.....	19 Mahon D.....	Y	N	N	N
NEW JERSEY					14 Rooney D.....	Y	Y	N	Y	28 Eberharter D.....	1 Patman D.....	Y	Y	N	Y
11 Addonizio D.....	Y	Y	N	Y	21 Zelenko D.....	Y	✓	N	Y	12 Fenton R.....	11 Poage D.....	Y	N	N	Y
3 Auchincloss R.....	Y	Y	Y	N	NORTH CAROLINA					11 Flood D.....	4 Rayburn D.....	-	-	-	-
8 Canfield R.....	Y	Y	Y	N	9 Alexander D.....	Y	N	N	N	27 Fulton R.....	18 Rogers D.....	Y	N	N	N
5 Frelinghuysen R.....	Y	Y	Y	N	3 Barden D.....	N	N	N	N	23 Gavin R.....	16 Rutherford D.....	Y	Y	N	N
2 Hand R.....	N	Y	Y	N	1 Bonner D.....	Y	N	N	N	7 James R.....	6 Teague D.....	Y	N	N	Y
12 Kean R.....	Y	Y	Y	Y	7 Carlyle D.....	Y	N	N	N	24 Kearns R.....	8 Thomas D.....	Y	Y	N	Y
9 Osmer R.....	Y	N	Y	N	5 Chatham D.....	Y	N	N	N	21 Kelley D.....	9 Thompson D.....	Y	Y	N	Y
10 Rodino D.....	Y	Y	N	Y	4 Cooley D.....	Y	N	N	N	8 King R.....	10 Thornberry D.....	Y	Y	N	Y
13 Sieminski D.....	?	Y	N	Y	8 Deane D.....	Y	N	N	N	13 McConnell R.....	12 Wright D.....	Y	Y	N	N
4 Thompson D.....	?	Y	X	Y	6 Durham D.....	Y	N	N	N	16 Mumma R.....	UTAH				
14 Tumulty D.....	Y	Y	N	Y	2 Fountain D.....	Y	N	N	N	19 Quigley D.....	2 Dawson R.....	Y	N	Y	Y
7 Widnall R.....	Y	Y	Y	N	10 Jonas R.....	Y	N	N	N	14 Rhodes D.....	1 Dixon R.....	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Williams D.....	Y	Y	Y	N	11 Jones D.....	Y	N	N	N	22 Saylor R.....	VERMONT				
1 Wolverton R.....	Y	Y	Y	N	12 Shuford D.....	Y	N	N	N	18 Simpson R.....	AL Prouty R.....	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO					NORTH DAKOTA					20 Van Zandt R.....	VERMONT				
AL Dempsey D.....	Y	Y	N	Y	AL Burdick R.....	N	N	Y	N	15 Walter D.....	VIRGINIA				
AL Fernandez D.....	Y	N	N	Y	AL Krueger R.....	?	?	✓	?	Philadelphie	4 Abbt D.....	Y	N	N	N
NEW YORK					OHIO					1 Barrett D.....	10 Broyles R.....	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Becker R.....	Y	Y	Y	N	9 Ashley D.....	Y	N	N	Y	3 Byrne D.....	3 Gary D.....	Y	N	N	N
37 Cole R.....	Y	Y	Y	N	14 Ayres R.....	Y	Y	N	Y	4 Chudoff D.....	2 Hardy D.....	✓	?	?	?
2 Derounian R.....	Y	Y	Y	N	13 Baumhart R.....	N	Y	Y	Y	2 Granahan D.....	7 Harrison D.....	Y	Y	N	N
26 Gamble R.....	Y	?	Y	N	8 Belts R.....	N	Y	Y	N	5 Green D.....	9 Jennings D.....	X	N	N	Y
27 Gwinn R.....	Y	N	✓	?	22 Bolton, F.P. R.....	Y	Y	Y	Y	6 Poff R.....	6 Poff R.....	Y	N	N	Y
32 Kearney R.....	?	?	✓	?	11 Bolton, O.P. R.....	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 Robeson D.....	1 Robeson D.....	N	N	N	N
38 Keating R.....	Y	Y	Y	N	16 Bow R.....	N	Y	Y	N	8 Smith D.....	8 Smith D.....	Y	N	N	N
33 Kilburn R.....	?	?	✓	?	7 Brown R.....	N	Y	Y	Y	5 Tuck D.....	5 Tuck D.....	Y	N	N	N
40 Miller R.....	?	?	Y	N	5 Clevenger R.....	N	Y	Y	N	WASHINGTON					
30 O'Brien D.....	Y	N	N	N	20 Feighan D.....	Y	Y	N	N	4 Holmes R.....	4 Holmes R.....	Y	Y	Y	Y
39 Ostertag R.....	Y	Y	Y	N	18 Hays D.....	?	Y	N	Y	5 Horan R.....	5 Horan R.....	Y	Y	Y	Y
42 Pillion R.....	Y	N	Y	N	15 Henderson R.....	Y	Y	Y	N	3 Mack R.....	3 Mack R.....	Y	Y	Y	Y
41 Radwan R.....	X	X	✓	?	2 Hess R.....	Y	Y	N	Y	AL Magnuson D.....	AL Magnuson D.....	Y	Y	N	N
43 Reed R.....	?	?	?	?	10 Jenkins R.....	Y	N	Y	N	1 Pelly R.....	1 Pelly R.....	Y	Y	Y	N
35 Riehlman R.....	Y	Y	Y	N	19 Kirwan D.....	Y	Y	N	N	6 Tollefson R.....	6 Tollefson R.....	?	Y	Y	Y
28 St. George R.....	Y	Y	Y	N	4 McCulloch R.....	N	Y	Y	Y	2 Westland R.....	2 Westland R.....	Y	Y	Y	Y
36 Taber R.....	Y	N	Y	N	17 McGregor R.....	N	Y	Y	Y	WEST VIRGINIA					
31 Taylor R.....	Y	N	Y	N	23 Minshall R.....	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Bailey D.....	3 Bailey D.....	N	Y	N	Y
1 Wainwright R.....	Y	Y	Y	Y	6 Polk D.....	N	Y	N	Y	4 Burnside D.....	4 Burnside D.....	Y	Y	N	Y
29 Wharton R.....	Y	Y	Y	N	3 Schenck R.....	N	Y	Y	Y	6 Byrd D.....	6 Byrd D.....	N	N	N	N
34 Williams R.....	Y	Y	Y	N	1 Scherer R.....	Y	Y	Y	Y	5 Kee D.....	5 Kee D.....	?	Y	N	Y
New York City					21 Vanik D.....	Y	Y	N	Y	1 Mollahan D.....	1 Mollahan D.....	N	Y	N	N
8 Anuso D.....	?	✓	X	✓	21 Vorys R.....	Y	Y	Y	N	2 Stagers D.....	2 Stagers D.....	N	Y	N	N
5 Bosch R.....	Y	Y	Y	N	OKLAHOMA					WISCONSIN					
24 Buckley D.....	Y	Y	Y	N	3 Albert D.....	Y	Y	N	Y	8 Byrnes R.....	8 Byrnes R.....	Y	Y	N	N
11 Celler D.....	Y	Y	Y	N	1 Belcher R.....	Y	Y	Y	N	2 Davis R.....	2 Davis R.....	Y	Y	N	Y
17 Coudert R.....	Y	Y	Y	N	2 Edmondson D.....	?	N	N	N	9 Johnson D.....	9 Johnson D.....	Y	Y	N	Y
20 Davidson D.....	Y	Y	Y	N	5 Jarman D.....	Y	N	N	N	7 Laird R.....	7 Laird R.....	N	Y	Y	N
7 Delaney D.....	Y	Y	Y	N	4 Steed D.....	Y	N	Y	N	10 O'Koski R.....	10 O'Koski R.....	N	N	N	Y
23 Dollinger D.....	N	Y	Y	Y	6 Wickersham D.....	Y	N	N	N	5 Reuss D.....	5 Reuss D.....	Y	Y	N	Y
18 Donovan D.....	Y	✓	N	Y	OREGON					1 Smith R.....	1 Smith R.....	N	N	N	Y
12 Dorn R.....	?	Y	Y	N	2 Coon R.....	Y	Y	Y	Y	6 Van Pelt R.....	6 Van Pelt R.....	N	Y	Y	N
22 Fine D.....	Y	Y	Y	N	4 Ellsworth R.....	Y	Y	Y	N	3 Withrow R.....	3 Withrow R.....	N	N	N	Y
25 Fino R.....	?	Y	Y	N	3 Green D.....	N	N	N	N	4 Zablocki D.....	4 Zablocki D.....	Y	N	N	Y
6 Holtzman D.....	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Norblad R.....	Y	Y	Y	Y	WYOMING					
										AL Thomson R.....	AL Thomson R.....	Y	Y	Y	N

House Votes -- Natural Gas

69. Natural Gas (HR 6645). Authorize consideration of bill to amend the Natural Gas Act to exempt producers of natural gas from public utility regulation and protect consumers from excessive rate increases under rule limiting debate to three hours. Adoption of H Res 317. Adopted, 272-135, July 28. (See story, p. 928.)

70. Natural Gas (HR 6645). Wolferton (R N.J.) motion to recommit (kill) the bill. Rejected, 203-210, July 28.

71. Natural Gas (HR 6645). Passage of bill. Passed, 209-203, July 28.

TOTAL					DEMOCRAT					REPUBLICAN				
	69	70	71			69	70	71			69	70	71	
Yes	272	203	209		Yes	129	136	86		Yes	143	67	123	
Nay	135	210	203		Nay	88	87	136		Nay	47	123	67	

69/70/71				69/70/71				69/70/71				69/70/71			
ALABAMA				DELAWARE				IOWA				MICHIGAN			
3 Andrews D	Y	Y	N	5 Patterson R	N	Y	N	8 Denton D	Y	Y	N	12 McCormack D	Y	Y	N
1 Boykin D	✓	N	Y	AL Sadiak R	N	Y	N	2 Halleck R	Y	N	Y	9 Nicholson R	Y	N	Y
7 Elliott D	Y	Y	N	2 Seely-Brown R	N	Y	N	6 Harden R	Y	N	Y	11 O'Neill D	N	Y	N
2 Grant D	Y	Y	N	AL McDowell D	Y	Y	N	10 Harvey R	Y	N	Y	3 Philbin D	N	Y	N
9 Huddleston D	Y	Y	N	FLORIDA				1 Madden D	N	Y	N	5 Rogers R	Y	N	Y
8 Jones D	N	Y	N	2 Bennett D	Y	N	Y	9 Wilson R	Y	N	Y	13 Wigglesworth R	Y	Y	N
5 Rains D	N	Y	N	1 Cramer R	Y	N	Y	INDIANA							
4 Roberts D	N	Y	N	4 Fascell D	Y	N	Y	5 Cunningham R	Y	N	Y	12 Bennett R	Y	Y	N
6 Seiden D	Y	Y	N	7 Haley D	Y	N	Y	6 Dooliver R	N	Y	Y	8 Bentley R	Y	N	Y
ARIZONA				5 Herlong D	Y	N	Y	3 Gross R	N	Y	N	10 Cederberg R	Y	N	Y
1 Rhodes R	Y	N	Y	8 Matthews D	Y	N	Y	8 Hoeven R	N	Y	N	18 Dondero R	Y	N	Y
2 Udall D	Y	Y	N	6 Rogers D	Y	N	Y	7 Jensen R	N	Y	N	5 Ford R	Y	N	Y
ARKANSAS				3 Sikes D	Y	N	Y	4 LeCompte R	Y	N	Y	6 Hayworth D	N	Y	N
1 Guthrie D	Y	N	Y	GEORGIA				1 Schwengel R	N	Y	N	4 Hoffman R	N	Y	N
4 Harris D	Y	N	Y	8 Blitch D	Y	N	Y	2 Talle R	N	Y	Y	3 Johansen R	Y	N	N
5 Hays D	Y	N	Y	10 Brown D	Y	N	Y	KANSAS				11 Knox R	Y	N	Y
2 Mills D	Y	N	Y	5 Davis D	Y	N	Y	1 Avery R	Y	N	Y	2 Meader R	Y	Y	N
6 Norrell D	Y	N	Y	4 Flynt D	N	Y	N	3 George R	Y	N	Y	9 Thompson R	Y	N	Y
3 Trimble D	Y	N	Y	3 Forrester D	Y	N	Y	5 Hope R	Y	N	Y	7 Wolcott R	Y	N	Y
CALIFORNIA				9 Landrum D	Y	N	Y	4 Rees R	Y	N	Y	Detroit-Wayne County			
7 Allen R	Y	N	Y	7 Lanham D	N	Y	N	2 Scrivner R	Y	N	Y	13 Diggs D	N	Y	N
6 Baldwin R	Y	N	Y	2 Pilcher D	Y	N	Y	6 Smith R	Y	N	Y	15 Dingell D	X	✓	X
2 Engle D	N	Y	X	1 Preston D	Y	N	Y	KENTUCKY				17 Griffiths D	N	Y	N
10 Gubser R	Y	N	Y	6 Vinson D	Y	N	Y	4 Chelf D	Y	N	Y	16 Lesinski D	N	Y	N
14 Hagen D	N	Y	N	IDaho				1 Gregory D	N	Y	N	1 Machrowicz D	N	Y	N
11 Johnson R	Y	N	Y	2 Budge R	Y	N	Y	2 Watcher D	Y	N	Y	14 Rabaut D	N	Y	N
4 Mailhard R	Y	N	Y	1 Pfost D	Y	N	Y	7 Perkins D	?	X	X	MINNESOTA			
8 Miller D	Y	N	Y	ILLINOIS				3 Robison R	Y	N	Y	7 Andersen R	Y	Y	N
3 Moss D	N	Y	N	16 Allen R	Y	N	Y	8 Siler R	Y	N	Y	1 Andresen R	Y	Y	N
29 Phillips R	Y	N	Y	17 Arends R	Y	N	Y	5 Spence D	N	Y	N	8 Blatnik D	?	Y	N
1 Scudder R	Y	N	Y	19 Chipfield R	X	X	✓	6 Watts D	N	Y	N	5 Judd R	Y	N	Y
5 Shelley D	?	?	?	25 Gray D	Y	N	Y	LOUISIANA				9 Knutson D	Y	Y	N
27 Sheppard D	Y	N	Y	21 Mack D	N	Y	N	2 Boggs D	Y	N	Y	6 Marshall D	N	Y	N
12 Sisk D	N	Y	N	15 Mason R	Y	N	Y	4 Brooks D	Y	N	Y	4 McCarthy D	N	Y	N
13 Teague R	Y	N	Y	24 Price D	N	Y	N	1 Hebert D	Y	N	Y	2 O'Hara R	Y	N	Y
28 Utt R	Y	N	Y	14 Reed R	Y	N	Y	8 Long D	Y	N	Y	3 Wier D	N	Y	N
30 Wilson R	?	N	Y	20 Simpson R	Y	Y	Y	6 Morrison D	✓	N	Y	MISSISSIPPI			
9 Younger R	Y	N	Y	22 Springer R	Y	N	Y	5 Passman D	Y	N	Y	1 Abernethy D	Y	N	Y
Los Angeles County				18 Velde R	Y	N	Y	7 Thompson D	Y	N	Y	6 Colmer D	Y	N	Y
23 Doyle D	Y	N	Y	23 Versell R	Y	N	Y	3 Willis D	Y	N	Y	3 Smith D	Y	N	Y
21 Hiestand R	Y	N	Y	Chicago-Cook County				MAINE				2 Whitten D	Y	N	Y
25 Hillings R	?	?	?	7 Bowler D	N	Y	N	1 Hale R	Y	N	Y	4 Williams D	Y	N	Y
20 Hinshaw R	Y	N	Y	12 Boyle D	N	Y	N	3 McIntire R	Y	N	Y	5 Winstead D	Y	N	Y
19 Hollifield D	?	?	N	13 Church R	Y	N	Y	2 Nelson R	Y	N	Y	MISSOURI			
22 Holt R	Y	N	Y	1 Dawson D	N	Y	N	MARYLAND				5 Bolling D	N	Y	N
18 Hosmer R	Y	N	Y	8 Gordon D	N	Y	N	2 Devereux R	Y	N	Y	9 Cannon D	N	Y	N
16 Jackson R	Y	N	Y	10 Hoffman R	Y	N	Y	4 Fallon D	Y	N	Y	8 Carnahan D	N	Y	N
17 King D	Y	N	Y	5 Kluczynski D	N	Y	N	7 Friedel D	N	Y	N	4 Christopher D	Y	N	Y
14 Lipscomb R	Y	N	Y	4 McVey R	Y	N	Y	3 Garmatz D	N	Y	N	2 Curtis R	?	N	Y
25 McDonough R	Y	N	Y	3 Murray D	Y	N	Y	6 Hyde R	Y	N	Y	6 Hall D	Y	N	Y
26 Roosevelt D	N	Y	N	6 O'Brien D	N	Y	N	5 Lankford D	Y	N	Y	10 Jones D	Y	N	Y
COLORADO				2 O'Hara D	N	Y	N	1 Miller R	Y	N	Y	11 Karsten D	N	Y	N
4 Aspinall D	Y	N	Y	11 Sheehan R	Y	N	Y	MASSACHUSETTS				7 Short R	Y	N	Y
3 Chenoweth R	Y	N	Y	9 Yates D	N	Y	N	6 Bates R	Y	N	Y	3 Sullivan D	N	Y	N
2 Hill R	Y	N	Y	INDIANA				2 Boland D	Y	N	Y	MONTANA			
1 Rogers D	Y	N	Y	4 Adair R	Y	N	Y	10 Curtis R	Y	N	Y	2 Fjare R	Y	N	Y
CONNECTICUT				5 Beamer R	Y	N	Y	4 Donohue D	Y	N	Y	1 Metcalf D	Y	Y	N
3 Cretella R	N	Y	N	7 Bray R	Y	N	Y	1 Heseltun R	N	Y	N	NEBRASKA			
1 Dodd D	N	Y	N	11 Brownson R	N	Y	Y	7 Lane D	N	Y	N	2 Chase R	Y	N	Y
4 Norano R	Y	N	Y	3 Crumpacker R	Y	N	Y	8 Macdonald D	N	Y	N	3 Harrison R	Y	N	Y

House Votes -- Natural Gas

69. Natural Gas (HR 6645). Authorize consideration of bill to amend the Natural Gas Act to exempt producers of natural gas from public utility regulation and protect consumers from excessive rate increases under rule limiting debate to three hours. Adoption of H Res 317. Adopted, 272-135, July 28. (See story, p. 928.)

70. Natural Gas (HR 6645). Walverton (R N.J.) motion to recommit (kill) the bill. Rejected, 203-210, July 28.

71. Natural Gas (HR 6645). Passage of bill. Passed, 209-203, July 28.

KEY

Y	Record Vote For (yea).	N	Record Vote Against (nay).
V	Announced For, Paired For, CQ Poll For.	X	Announced Against, Paired Against, CQ Poll Against.
-	Not a Member when vote was taken. (Also used for Speaker, who is eligible but usually does not vote.)	?	Absent, General Pass "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

69	70	71	69	70	71	69	70	71	69	70	71	
4 Miller R.....	Y	N	Y	10 Kelly D.....	N	Y	N	PENNSYLVANIA	7 Dowdy D.....	Y	N	Y
1 Weaver R.....	Y	Y	N	9 Keogh D.....	Y	Y	N	30 Buchanan D.....	X	✓	?	
NEVADA				19 Klein D.....	N	Y	N	17 Bush R.....	Y	N	Y	
AL Young R.....	Y	N	Y	4 Latham R.....	N	Y	N	10 Carrigg R.....	Y	N	Y	
NEW HAMPSHIRE				13 Muller D.....	N	Y	N	25 Clark D.....	N	Y	N	
2 Bass R.....	N	Y	N	16 Powell D.....	N	Y	N	29 Corbett R.....	N	Y	N	
1 Merrow R.....	Y	Y	N	15 Ray R.....	N	Y	N	9 Dague R.....	Y	N	Y	
NEW JERSEY				14 Rooney D.....	N	Y	N	28 Eberharter D.....	?	?	?	
11 Addonizio D.....	N	Y	N	21 Zelenko D.....	N	Y	N	12 Fenton R.....	Y	N	Y	
3 Auchincloss R.....	N	✓	X	NORTH CAROLINA				11 Flood D.....	Y	Y	N	
8 Canfield R.....	N	Y	N	9 Alexander D.....	Y	N	Y	27 Fulton R.....	Y	Y	N	
5 Frelinghuysen R.....	N	Y	N	3 Barden D.....	Y	N	Y	23 Gavin R.....	Y	N	Y	
2 Hand R.....	N	Y	N	1 Bonner D.....	Y	N	Y	7 James R.....	Y	N	Y	
12 Kean R.....	N	Y	N	7 Carlyle D.....	Y	Y	N	24 Kearns R.....	Y	N	Y	
9 Osmer R.....	Y	N	Y	5 Chatham D.....	Y	Y	N	21 Kelley D.....	Y	Y	N	
10 Rodino D.....	N	Y	N	4 Cooley D.....	Y	N	Y	8 King R.....	Y	N	Y	
13 Sieminski D.....	Y	Y	N	8 Deane D.....	Y	Y	Y	13 McConnell R.....	Y	N	Y	
4 Thompson D.....	N	Y	N	6 Durham D.....	Y	N	Y	26 Morgan D.....	N	Y	N	
14 Tunulty D.....	N	Y	N	2 Fountain D.....	Y	Y	N	16 Mumma R.....	✓	X	✓	
7 Widnall R.....	Y	N	Y	10 Jonas R.....	Y	N	Y	19 Quigley D.....	Y	Y	N	
6 Williams D.....	N	Y	N	11 Jones D.....	Y	N	Y	14 Rhodes D.....	N	Y	N	
1 Wolverton R.....	N	Y	N	12 Shuford D.....	Y	N	Y	22 Saylor R.....	N	Y	N	
NEW MEXICO				NORTH DAKOTA				18 Simpson R.....	Y	N	Y	
AL Dempsey D.....	Y	N	Y	AL Burdick R.....	Y	N	Y	20 Van Zandt R.....	Y	N	Y	
AL Fernandez D.....	Y	N	Y	AL Krueger R.....	Y	N	Y	15 Walter D.....	Y	N	Y	
NEW YORK				OHIO				Philadelphia				
3 Becker R.....	Y	Y	N	9 Ashley D.....	N	Y	N	1 Barrett D.....	N	Y	N	
37 Cole R.....	Y	N	Y	14 Ayres R.....	N	Y	N	3 Byrne D.....	N	Y	N	
2 Derounian R.....	Y	Y	N	13 Baumhart R.....	Y	Y	N	4 Chudoff D.....	N	Y	N	
26 Gamble R.....	?	Y	N	8 Betts R.....	Y	N	Y	2 Granahan D.....	N	Y	N	
27 Gwinn R.....	Y	X	✓	22 Bolton, F.P. R.....	Y	N	Y	5 Green D.....	N	Y	N	
32 Kearney R.....	X	X	✓	11 Bolton, G.P. R.....	Y	N	Y	6 Scott R.....	N	?	?	
38 Keating R.....	N	Y	N	16 Bow R.....	Y	N	Y	RHODE ISLAND				
33 Kilburn R.....	?	?	?	7 Brown R.....	Y	N	Y	2 Fogarty D.....	N	Y	N	
40 Miller R.....	Y	N	Y	5 Clevenger R.....	?	?	?	1 Forand D.....	N	Y	N	
30 O'Brien D.....	Y	Y	N	20 Feighan D.....	N	Y	N	SOUTH CAROLINA				
39 Osterlag R.....	N	Y	N	18 Hays D.....	Y	N	Y	4 Ashmore D.....	Y	Y	N	
42 Pillion R.....	N	Y	N	15 Henderson R.....	Y	N	Y	3 Dorn D.....	Y	N	Y	
41 Radwan R.....	X	✓	X	2 Hess R.....	Y	Y	N	6 McMillan D.....	Y	N	Y	
43 Reed R.....	?	?	?	10 Jenkins R.....	Y	N	Y	5 Richards D.....	Y	Y	N	
35 Riehlman R.....	N	Y	N	19 Kirwan D.....	N	Y	N	7 Riley D.....	Y	N	Y	
28 St. George R.....	N	N	Y	4 McCulloch R.....	Y	N	Y	1 Rivers D.....	✓	X	✓	
36 Taber R.....	Y	Y	N	17 McGregor R.....	Y	X	✓	SOUTH DAKOTA				
31 Taylor R.....	N	Y	N	23 Minshall R.....	Y	N	Y	2 Berry R.....	Y	N	Y	
1 Wainwright R.....	N	Y	N	6 Polk D.....	N	Y	N	1 Love R.....	Y	N	Y	
29 Wharton R.....	N	Y	N	3 Schenck R.....	Y	Y	N	TENNESSEE				
34 Williams R.....	N	Y	N	1 Scherer R.....	?	Y	N	2 Baker R.....	N	Y	N	
New York City				21 Vanik D.....	N	Y	N	5 Bass D.....	Y	Y	N	
8 Anuso D.....	X	✓	?	12 Vorys R.....	Y	N	Y	8 Cooper D.....	Y	Y	N	
5 Bosch R.....	N	Y	N	OKLAHOMA				9 Davis D.....	Y	Y	N	
24 Buckley D.....	N	Y	N	3 Albert D.....	Y	N	Y	4 Evans D.....	N	Y	N	
11 Celler D.....	N	Y	N	1 Belcher R.....	Y	N	Y	3 Frazier D.....	N	Y	N	
17 Couderf R.....	N	Y	N	2 Edmondson D.....	Y	N	Y	7 Murray D.....	Y	Y	N	
20 Davidson D.....	N	Y	N	5 Jarman D.....	Y	N	Y	5 Priest D.....	Y	N	Y	
7 Delaney D.....	N	Y	N	4 Stead D.....	Y	N	Y	1 Reece R.....	?	?	?	
23 Dollinger D.....	N	Y	N	6 Wickersham D.....	Y	N	Y	TEXAS				
18 Donovan D.....	?	Y	N	OREGON				5 Alger R.....	Y	N	Y	
12 Dorn R.....	N	Y	N	2 Coon R.....	Y	N	Y	14 Bell D.....	Y	N	Y	
22 Fine D.....	N	Y	N	4 Ellisworth R.....	Y	N	Y	2 Brooks D.....	Y	N	Y	
25 Fino R.....	N	Y	N	3 Green D.....	Y	N	Y	17 Burleson D.....	Y	N	Y	
6 Holtzman D.....	N	Y	N	1 Norblad R.....	N	Y	N	AL Dies D.....	Y	N	Y	
								AL Thomson R.....	Y	N	Y	

Senate Votes -- Treaty, Rail Retirement

77. Treaty with Germany (Exec E, 84th Congress, First Session).

Ratification of treaty of friendship, commerce, and navigation between U.S. and Federal Republic of Germany. *Ratified, 83-0, July 27.* (See story, p. 922.)

78. Railroad Retirement (HR 4744). Amend Railroad Retirement Act and Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act regarding annuities.

Smith (R N.J.) amendment to delete requirement that all positions in Railroad Retirement Board be under competitive civil service. *Rejected, 24-66, July 28.* (See story, p. 926.)

79. Railroad Retirement (HR 4744). Passage of bill. *Passed, 91-0, July 28.*

KEY

Y Record Vote For (yea).

✓ Announced For, Paired For, CQ Poll For.

— Not a Member when vote was taken.

N Record Vote Against (nay).

X Announced Against, Paired Against, CQ Poll Against.

? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

TOTAL				DEMOCRAT				REPUBLICAN			
	77	78	79		77	78	79		77	78	79
Yea	83	24	91		42	0	47		41	24	44
Nay	0	66	0		0	46	0		0	20	0

77 78 79				77 78 79				77 78 79				77 78 79			
ALABAMA				IOWA				NEBRASKA				RHODE ISLAND			
Hill D	Y	N	Y	Hickenlooper R	Y	Y	Y	Curtis R	Y	Y	Y	Green D	Y	N	Y
Sparkman D	Y	N	Y	Martin R	Y	Y	Y	Hruska R	Y	Y	Y	Pastore D	Y	N	Y
ARIZONA				KANSAS				NEVADA				SOUTH CAROLINA			
Goldwater R	Y	Y	Y	Carlson R	Y	Y	Y	Bible D	Y	N	Y	Johnston D	Y	N	Y
Hayden D	Y	N	Y	Schoeppel R	✓	✓	✓	Malone R	Y	N	Y	Thurmond D	Y	N	Y
ARKANSAS				KENTUCKY				NEW HAMPSHIRE				SOUTH DAKOTA			
Fulbright D	✓	N	Y	Barkley D	Y	N	Y	Bridges R	Y	Y	Y	Case R	Y	Y	Y
McClellan D	✓	N	Y	Clements D	Y	N	Y	Cotton R	Y	Y	Y	Mundt R	✓	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA				LOUISIANA				NEW JERSEY				TENNESSEE			
Knowland R	Y	Y	Y	Ellender D	Y	N	Y	Case R	Y	Y	Y	Gore D	✓	N	Y
Kuchel R	Y	N	Y	Long D	Y	N	Y	Smith R	Y	Y	Y	Kefauver D	Y	N	Y
COLORADO				MAINE				NEW MEXICO				TEXAS			
Allott R	Y	Y	Y	Payne R	Y	N	Y	Anderson D	Y	N	Y	Daniel D	Y	N	Y
Millikin R	Y	Y	Y	Smith R	Y	N	Y	Chavez D	Y	N	Y	Johnson D	✓	X	✓
CONNECTICUT				MARYLAND				NEW YORK				UTAH			
Bush R	✓	Y	Y	Beall R	Y	N	Y	Ives R	Y	N	Y	Bennett R	Y	Y	Y
Purtell R	Y	Y	Y	Butler R	Y	N	Y	Lehman D	Y	N	Y	Watkins R	Y	Y	Y
DELAWARE				MASSACHUSETTS				NORTH CAROLINA				VERMONT			
Frear D	✓	X	✓	Kennedy D	✓	N	Y	Ervin D	Y	N	Y	Aiken R	Y	N	Y
Williams R	Y	N	Y	Saltonstall R	Y	Y	Y	Scott D	Y	N	Y	Flanders R	Y	Y	Y
FLORIDA				MICHIGAN				NORTH DAKOTA				VIRGINIA			
Holland D	Y	N	Y	McNamara D	Y	N	Y	Langer R	Y	N	Y	Byrd D	Y	N	Y
Swathers D	Y	X	Y	Potter R	Y	N	Y	Young R	Y	N	Y	Robertson D	Y	N	Y
GEORGIA				MINNESOTA				OHIO				WASHINGTON			
George D	Y	N	Y	Humphrey D	Y	N	Y	Bender R	Y	N	Y	Jackson D	Y	N	Y
Russell D	Y	N	Y	Thye R	Y	N	Y	Bricker R	Y	Y	Y	Magnuson D	Y	N	Y
IDAHO				MISSISSIPPI				OKLAHOMA				WEST VIRGINIA			
Dworshak R	Y	N	Y	Eastland D	Y	N	Y	Kerr D	Y	N	Y	Kilgore D	Y	N	Y
Welker R	Y	N	Y	Stennis D	Y	N	Y	Monroney D	Y	N	Y	Neely D	Y	N	Y
ILLINOIS				MISSOURI				OREGON				WISCONSIN			
Dirksen R	Y	Y	Y	Hennings D	Y	N	Y	Morse D	Y	N	Y	McCarthy R	?	N	Y
Douglas D	Y	N	Y	Symington D	Y	N	Y	Neuberger D	Y	N	Y	Wiley R	Y	N	Y
INDIANA				MONTANA				PENNSYLVANIA				WYOMING			
Capehart R	Y	N	Y	Mansfield D	Y	N	Y	Duff R	Y	N	Y	Barrett R	✓	?	?
Jenner R	?	?	?	Murray D	Y	N	Y	Martin R	Y	Y	Y	O'Mahoney D	✓	N	Y



(July 19-25)

Summary of Legislation (APPENDIX)

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7. Miscellaneous and Administrative	
8. Taxes and Economic Policy	

Bills Acted On

EXPLANATORY NOTE: Bills and resolutions which during this period have been approved and reported by committees to the floor of either house, or have been passed by either house, are listed below in numerical order. The summary gives, in order listed, number of bill, description, sponsor, nature and date of action. Action was by voice vote unless otherwise indicated.

Simple resolutions (S Res or H Res) are completed when adopted by the chamber in which they originate. They do not become law.

Concurrent resolutions (S Con Res or H Con Res) are completed when adopted by both houses. They do not become law.

Joint resolutions (S J Res or H J Res) and bills (S or H R) must be passed by both houses and are then sent to the President. They become law when signed by the President, or become law without his signature after 10 days, unless he vetoes.

CQ's Summary Of Legislation appears weekly while Congress is in session, as an appendix at the back of CQ Weekly Report. Pages are numbered consecutively throughout the year and to distinguish appendix pages from other Weekly Report pages, each appendix page number is preceded by an A.

1. Public Laws

NONE

2. Sent to President

- S 614. Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to authorize Administrator of General Services to donate certain property to American National Red Cross. McCLELLAN (D Ark.). Senate Government Operations reported May 5. Senate passed May 9. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended, in lieu of HR 3757. Senate concurred in House amendments July 19.
- S 667. Exempt meetings of associations of professional hairdressers or cosmetologists from certain provisions of acts of June 7, 1938, (52 Stat. 611) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat. 622) as amended. NEELY (D W.Va.). Senate District of Columbia reported June 28, amended. Senate passed June 29, amended. House District of Columbia reported July 20. House passed July 25.
- S 741. Amend title XII of Merchant Marine Act, 1936, re war-risk insurance to repeal provision which would terminate authority to provide insurance under such title. MAGNUSON (D Wash.). Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported April 28, amended. Senate passed May 5, amended. House Merchant Marine and Fisheries reported July 12, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended. Senate agreed to House amendments July 20.
- S 1093. Fix and regulate salaries of teachers, school officers and other employees of Board of Education of D.C. BEALL (R Md.) and other Senators. Senate District of Columbia reported May 26, amended. Senate passed May 31. House District of Columbia reported July 20, amended. House passed July 25.
- S 1177. Provide for relief of desert-land entrymen whose entries are dependent upon percolating waters for reclamation. HAYDEN (D

Ariz.), GOLDWATER (R Ariz.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 10. Senate passed June 14. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended, in lieu of HR 4308. Senate concurred in House amendments July 21.

- S 1855. Amend Federal Airport Act, as amended, by authorizing obligation of grants under act of \$63 million for each of fiscal years 1956-59. MONRONEY (D Okla.) and other Senators. Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported June 23, amended. Senate passed June 24, amended. House Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 15, amended. House passed under suspension of rules July 18, amended. Senate agreed to House amendments July 20.
- S 2176. Repeal requirement that public utilities engaged in manufacture and sale of electricity in D.C. must submit annual reports to Congress. BIBLE (D Nev.). Senate District of Columbia reported June 22. Senate passed June 24. House District of Columbia reported July 19. House passed July 25.
- S 2177. Repeal prohibition against declaration of stock dividends by public utilities operating in D.C. BIBLE (D Nev.). Senate District of Columbia reported June 22, amended. Senate passed June 24, amended. House District of Columbia reported July 19. House passed July 25.
- S 2427. Provide for payment of compensation to officers and members of Metropolitan Police Force, U.S. Park Police Force, White House Police Force and Fire Department of D.C., for duty performed on their days off, when such days off are suspended during emergency. NEELY (D W.Va.), MORSE (D Ore.), McNAMARA (D Mich.). Senate District of Columbia reported July 14, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18, amended. House passed July 25, in lieu of HR 2601.
- S 2428. Increase salaries of officers and members of Metropolitan Police Force and Fire Department of D.C., U.S. Park Police and White House Police. NEELY (D W.Va.), MORSE (D Ore.), McNAMARA (D Mich.). Senate District of Columbia reported July 14, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18, amended. House passed July 25, in lieu of HR 7159.
- S 2592. Increase mileage allowance of U.S. marshals and their deputies from 7 cents per mile to 10 cents per mile. CLEMENTS (D Ky.), KNOWLAND (R Calif.). Senate passed July 21. House passed July 25.
- HR 473. Authorize an investigation and report on advisability of a national monument in Brooklyn, N.Y. ROONEY (D N.Y.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported Feb. 14, amended. House passed on consent calendar March 15, amended. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 18. Senate passed on call of calendar July 22.
- HR 605. Provide for abolition of the 80-rod reserved spaces between claims on shore waters in Alaska. BARTLETT (D Alaska). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 28, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 5. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 19. Senate passed on call of calendar July 22.
- HR 2150. Amend further section 106 of Army-Navy Nurses Act of 1947 re date of rank of nurses and women medical specialists of regular Army and Air Force in permanent grade of captain. KILDAY (D Texas). House Armed Services reported July 12. House passed on consent calendar July 18. Senate Armed Services reported July 21. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25.
- HR 2866. Declare waterway (section of Acushnet River) north of Coggeshall Street Bridge in Massachusetts a nonnavigable stream. NICHOLSON (R Mass.). House Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported June 23, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 5, amended. Senate Public Works reported July 19. Senate passed July 21.
- HR 2972. Require recordation of scrip, lieu selection and similar rights. ENGLE (D Calif.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 13. House passed on consent calendar June 20. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 18, amended. Senate passed July 21, amended. House agreed to Senate amendments July 25.
- HR 3253. Amend section 6 of PL 874, 81st Cong., to provide for continued operation of certain schools on Marine Corps installations. HOLT (R Calif.). House Education and Labor reported June 8, amended. House passed July 7, amended. Senate Labor and Public Welfare reported July 14. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18, amended. House agreed to Senate amendments July 19.
- HR 3786. Authorize incorporation of Army and Navy Legion of Valor of U.S.A. McCORMACK (D Mass.). House Judiciary reported May 10. House passed May 17. Senate Judiciary reported July 18, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 22, amended. House agreed to Senate amendments July 25.
- HR 4001. Provide for management and disposition of certain public domain lands in state of Oklahoma. ENGLE (D Calif.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 13, amended. House passed on consent calendar June 20, amended. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 18, amended. Senate passed July 20, amended. House agreed to Senate amendment, July 21.

- HR 4106. Authorize crediting, for certain purposes, of prior active federal commissioned service performed by person appointed as commissioned officer under section 101 or 102 of Army-Navy Nurses Act of 1947, as amended. RIVERS (D S.C.). House Armed Services reported July 12. House passed on consent calendar July 18. Senate Armed Services reported July 21. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25.
- HR 4218. Authorize Secretary of Defense to lend certain Army, Navy, and Air Force equipment and provide certain services to Girl Scouts of U.S.A. for use at Girl Scout Senior Roundup Encampment. WIGGLESWORTH (R Mass.). House Armed Services reported June 15, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 5, amended. Senate Armed Services reported July 21. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25.
- HR 4280. Direct Secretary of Agriculture to release on behalf of U.S. conditions in two deeds conveying certain submarginal lands to Clemson Agricultural College of S.C. to permit such college, subject to certain conditions, to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of such lands. DORN (D S.C.). House Agriculture reported June 16. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended. Senate Agriculture and Forestry reported July 20. Senate passed July 22.
- HR 4362. Amend act entitled "Act authorizing construction, repair and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors for navigation and flood control," approved Sept. 3, 1954. PATMAN (D Texas). House Public Works reported July 5. House passed July 5. Senate Public Works reported July 19. Senate passed July 21.
- HR 4367. Provide for distribution of funds belonging to members of Creek Nation of Indians. EDMONDSON (D Okla.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported March 19. House passed on consent calendar March 15. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 13, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18, amended. House agreed to Senate amendments July 19.
- HR 4717. Authorize Secretary of Army to quitclaim all right, title, and interest of U.S. to certain lands, to village of Sag Harbor, N.Y. WAINWRIGHT (R N.Y.). House Armed Services reported June 20, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended. Senate Armed Services reported July 21. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25.
- HR 4727. Permit issuance of flag to friend or associate of deceased veteran where it is not claimed by next of kin. CRETELLA (R Conn.). House Veterans Affairs reported June 22, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended. Senate Finance reported July 19. Senate passed on call of calendar July 22.
- HR 4747. Provide that reversionary interests of U.S. in certain lands formerly conveyed to city of Chandler, Okla. shall be quitclaimed to such city. STEED (D Okla.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 13. House passed on consent calendar June 20. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 18. Senate passed July 22.
- HR 4753. Amend subsection (e) (1) of section 13 A of Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 to change from 2 years to 3 years standard contained therein re past affiliations of individuals conducting management of certain organizations. VELDE (R Ill.). House Un-American Activities reported April 14. House passed May 17. Senate Judiciary reported July 18. Senate passed July 20.
- HR 4886. Provide that active service in Army and Air Force shall be included in determining eligibility for retirement of certain commissioned officers of Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard. McCORMACK (D Mass.). House Armed Services reported June 15. House passed on consent calendar July 5. Senate Armed Services reported July 21. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25.
- HR 4894. Repeal certain laws re timber and stone on public domain. ROGERS (D Texas). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported May 25. House passed on consent calendar June 7. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 18. Senate passed July 20.
- HR 4904. Extend Renegotiation Act of 1951 for two years. COOPER (D Tenn.). House Ways and Means reported April 27, amended. House passed April 28, amended. Senate Finance reported June 20, amended. Senate passed June 21, amended. House disagreed to Senate amendments June 27. Senate insisted on its amendments June 27. Senate adopted conference report July 18. House adopted conference report July 21.
- HR 5046. Make appropriations for Departments of Labor, Health, Education and Welfare. FOGARTY (D R.I.). House Appropriations reported March 18. House passed March 21, amended. Senate Appropriations reported June 3, amended. Senate passed June 6, amended. House disagreed to Senate amendments June 22. House adopted conference report July 20. Senate adopted conference report July 20.
- HR 5559. Make permanent existing privilege of free importation of gifts from members of armed forces of U.S. on duty abroad. COOPER (D Tenn.). House Ways and Means reported May 5. House passed May 19. Senate Finance reported May 27, amended. Senate passed June 1, amended. House disagreed to Senate amendments June 22. Senate insisted on its amendments July 11. Senate adopted conference report July 18. House adopted conference report July 19.
- HR 5875. Amend title 14, U.S.C., entitled "Coast Guard" to provide involuntary retirement for certain officers. BONNER (D N.C.). House Merchant Marine and Fisheries reported May 10, amended. House passed on consent calendar June 7, amended. Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 21. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25.
- HR 5893. Amend paragraph I (a), part I, of Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a) as amended, to make its provisions applicable to active service on and after June 27, 1950, and prior to Feb. 1, 1955. TEAGUE (D Texas). House Veterans Affairs reported June 22. House passed on consent calendar July 5. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25.
- HR 6059. Authorize President of U.S. to enter into agreement with president of Republic of Philippines to revise 1946 trade agreement between U.S.A. and Republic of Philippines. COOPER (D Tenn.). House Ways and Means reported June 27, amended. House passed July 7, amended. Senate Finance reported July 14. Senate passed July 20.
- HR 6277. Amend subsection 303 (c) of Career Compensation Act of 1949 re transportation and storage of household goods of military personnel on permanent change of station. VINSON (D Ga.). House Armed Services reported June 28. House passed on consent calendar July 5. Senate Armed Services reported July 21. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25.
- HR 6796. Provide for conveyance to city of Clarksburg, W.Va., of certain property which was donated for use in connection with veterans hospital, and which is not being so used. BAILEY (D W.Va.). House Veterans Affairs reported June 22. House passed on consent calendar July 5. Senate Labor and Public Welfare reported July 12. Senate passed on call of calendar July 18, amended. House agreed to Senate amendments July 19.
- HR 6980. Provide for conveyance of Old Colony project to Boston Housing Authority. McCORMACK (D Mass.). House passed June 28, amended. Senate Banking and Currency reported July 21, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25, amended. House agreed to Senate amendments July 25.
- HR 7029. Establish Permanent Committee for Oliver Wendell Holmes Devise. WIGGLESWORTH (R Mass.). House Administration reported July 19. House passed July 19. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25.
- HR 7194. Authorize subsistence allowances to enlisted personnel. VINSON (D Ga.). House Armed Services reported July 12, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended. Senate Armed Services reported July 21. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25.
- H J Res 359. Authorize designation of Oct. 22, 1955, as National Olympic Day. McCORMACK (D Mass.). House passed June 29. Senate Judiciary reported July 21. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25.

3. Senate Bills and Resolutions

FLOOR ACTION IN EITHER HOUSE

- S 34. Provide for leasing by Indian owners of restricted Indian lands in state of Arizona for certain purposes. GOLDWATER (R Ariz.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported May 24, amended. Senate passed May 26, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended, in lieu of HR 7157. Senate disagreed to House amendments July 21. House insisted on its amendments July 25.
- S 59. Amend Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to make April 1, 1948, effective date for survivorship benefits to widowers as have been provided for widows. JOHNSTON (D S.C.). Senate Post Office and Civil Service reported June 27, amended. Senate passed July 19, amended.
- S 463. Authorize issuance of commemorative medals to certain societies of which Benjamin Franklin was member, founder or sponsor in observance of 250th anniversary of his birth. DUFF (R Pa.), MARTIN (R Pa.). Senate Banking and Currency reported July 21, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25, amended.
- S 661. Authorize Commodity Credit Corp. to process food commodities for donation under certain acts. CLEMENTS (D Ky.) and other Senators. Senate Agriculture and Forestry reported July 20, amended. Senate indefinitely postponed July 22, when HR 2851 was passed in lieu.
- S 665. Revive section 3 of District of Columbia Public School Food Services Act. NEELY (D W.Va.). Senate District of Columbia reported June 22. Senate passed June 24. House District of Columbia reported July 19, amended. House passed July 25, amended.
- S 730. Grant consent of Congress to states of Kansas and Oklahoma to negotiate and enter into compact re interest in and apportionment of waters of Arkansas River and its tributaries as they affect such states. KERR (D Okla.), and other Senators. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 21, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25, amended.
- S 922. Amend Domestic Minerals Program Extension Act of 1953 to further extend program to encourage discovery, development and production of certain domestic minerals. GOLDWATER (R Ariz.) and other Senators. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported May 19, amended. Senate recommitted to Interior and Insular Affairs July 19.

- S 926. Authorize Secretary of Commerce to construct, operate, and maintain Ventura River reclamation project, Calif. KUCHEL (R Calif.), KNOWLAND (R Calif.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 21, amended. Senate passed July 25, amended.
- S 997. Provide punishment for certain confidence game swindlers. WILEY (R Wis.). Senate Judiciary reported July 18, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 22, amended.
- S 1194. Provide for construction by Secretary of Interior of Red Willow Dam and Reservoir, Neb., as unit of Missouri River Basin project. CURTIS (R Neb.), HRUSKA (R Neb.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 21, amended. Senate passed July 25, amended.
- S 1261. Authorize conveyance of certain lands within Caven Point terminal and ammunition loading pier, New Jersey, to N.J. Turnpike Authority. SMITH (R N.J.), CASE (R N.J.). Senate Armed Services reported July 21, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25, amended.
- S 1534. Facilitate construction of drainage works and other minor items on federal reclamation and like projects. MANSFIELD (D Mont.), MURRAY (D Mont.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 20, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 22, amended.
- S 1621. Authorize adjustment by Secretary of Agriculture of certain obligations of settlers on projects developed or subject to act of Aug. 11, 1939, as amended. CASE (R S.D.). Senate Agriculture and Forestry reported July 20. Senate passed on call of calendar July 22.
- S 1683. Amend act of June 13, 1949 (63 Stat. 172) re limiting boundaries of Yuma auxiliary project, Ariz. HAYDEN (D Ariz.), GOLDWATER (R Ariz.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 21. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25.
- S 1689. Authorize Secretary of Interior to execute repayment contract with Yuma Mesa Irrigation and Drainage District, Gila project, Ariz. HAYDEN (D Ariz.), GOLDWATER (R Ariz.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 21, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25, amended.
- S 1746. Continue Indian Claims Commission to April 10, 1962. MURRAY (D Mont.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 13. Senate passed July 20, amended.
- S 1834. Authorize certain retired commissioned officers of Coast Guard to use commissioned grade authorized them by law under which they retired, in computation of their retired pay under provisions of Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended. MAGNUSON (D Wash.). Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 21. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25.
- S 1899. Authorize improvement of Amite River and its tributaries. LONG (D La.). Senate Public Works reported July 19, amended. Senate passed July 21, amended.
- S 1915. Provide for further effectuating act of May 15, 1862 through exchange of employees of U.S. Department of Agriculture and employees of state political subdivisions or educational institutions. GREEN (D R.I.). Senate Agriculture and Forestry reported July 20. Senate passed July 21.
- S 2029. Change name of Hulah Dam and Hulah Reservoir, located on Caney River, a tributary of Verdigris River, to Lake O' the Osages Dam and Lake O' the Osages, respectively. MONRONEY (D Okla.) and other Senators. Senate Public Works reported July 19, amended. Senate passed July 21, amended.
- S 2049. Provide recognition of 50th anniversary of Devils Tower National Monument, Wyo., first national monument established by President of U.S. pursuant to Antiquities Act of 1906; authorize addition of certain land to monument and permit land exchanges. BARRETT (R Wyo.), O'MAHONEY (D Wyo.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 19. Senate passed on call of calendar July 22.
- S 2081. Amend Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 to provide that education and training allowances paid to veterans pursuing institutional on-farm training shall not be reduced for 12 months after they have begun their training. HILL (D Ala.). Senate Labor and Public Welfare reported July 20. Senate passed on call of calendar July 22.
- S 2093. Authorize Secretary of Army, acting through Corps of Engineers, to undertake certain public works and grant compensation for certain property damages as result of construction of Oahe, Gavins Point, and Fort Randall Dams and Reservoir projects, Missouri River. CASE (R S.D.), MUNDT (R S.D.). Senate Public Works reported July 19, amended. Senate passed July 21, amended.
- S 2168. Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase national minimum wage. DOUGLAS (D Ill.). Senate Labor and Public Welfare reported June 7. Senate passed June 8. House passed, amended, July 20 in lieu of HR 7214. Senate disagreed to House amendments July 21.
- S 2170. Permit sale of Commodity Credit Corp. stocks of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form. EASTLAND (D Miss.). Senate Agriculture and Forestry reported July 20. Senate passed July 22.
- S 2253. Reemphasize trade development as primary purpose of title I of Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954. ELLENDER (D La.) and other Senators. Senate Agriculture and Forestry reported July 7, amended. Senate passed July 20, amended.
- S 2260. Grant consent of Congress to states of Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas to negotiate and enter into compact re their interests in, and apportionment of, waters of Red River and its tributaries. KERR (D Okla.) and other Senators. Senate Public Works reported July 19, amended. Senate passed July 21, amended.
- S 2277. Authorize Administrator of General Services to convey certain land to city of Sioux Falls, S.D., for park and recreational purposes, for amount equal to cost to U.S. of acquiring such land from city. CASE (R S.D.), MUNDT (R S.D.). Senate Government Operations reported July 19, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 22, amended.
- S 2295. Amend section 313 of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 re tobacco allotments. CLEMENTS (D Ky.). Senate Agriculture and Forestry reported July 20, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 22, amended.
- S 2296. Amend section 313 of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 re tobacco allotments. CLEMENTS (D Ky.). Senate Agriculture and Forestry reported July 20, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 22, amended.
- S 2297. Further amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 re national marketing quota for tobacco. CLEMENTS (D Ky.). Senate Agriculture and Forestry reported July 20. Senate passed on call of calendar July 22.
- S 2346. Establish permanent committee for Oliver Wendell Holmes Devise. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.), BRICKER (R Ohio), DOUGLAS (D Ill.). Senate Rules and Administration reported July 21, amended. Senate indefinitely postponed on passage of S 2346, a similar bill, July 25.
- S 2351. Authorize conveyance of certain war housing projects to city of Norfolk, Va. ROBERTSON (D Va.), BYRD (D Va.). Senate Banking and Currency reported July 21. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25.
- S 2391. Extend Defense Production Act of 1950 for two years. FREAR (D Del.). Senate Banking and Currency reported June 30, amended. Senate passed July 19, amended.
- S 2432. Permit use in coastwise trade of barge Irrigon. MORSE (D Ore.), NEUBERGER (D Ore.). Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 21. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25.
- S 2513. Authorize sale of Welles Village war housing project in Glastonbury, Conn., to housing authority of town of Glastonbury. BUSH (R Conn.). Senate Banking and Currency reported July 21, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25, amended.
- S 2566. Amend title 14, U.S.C., to provide for compensatory absence of Coast Guard military personnel serving at isolated aids to navigation. MAGNUSON (D Wash.). Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 21, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25, amended.
- S 2568. Amend title I of act entitled "Act to authorize and direct construction of bridges over Potomac River." CASE (R S.D.) and other Senators. Senate District of Columbia reported July 21, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25, amended.
- S 2573. Amend rice marketing quota provisions of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. DANIEL (D Texas). Senate Agriculture and Forestry reported July 22. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25.
- S J Res 73. Establish commission to formulate plans for memorial to Franklin Delano Roosevelt. LEHMAN (D N.Y.). Senate Rules and Administration reported July 20. Senate passed on call of calendar July 22.
- S Con Res 40. Request President to issue proclamation designating period beginning Sept. 17 and ending Sept. 23, 1955, as Constitution Week. KNOWLAND (R Calif.). Senate Judiciary reported July 21. Senate adopted on call of calendar July 25.
- S Con Res 44. Erect on Capitol grounds memorial bell tower in memory of Robert A. Taft. KNOWLAND (R Calif.) and other Senators. Senate Rules and Administration reported July 21, amended. Senate adopted on call of calendar July 22, amended. House adopted July 25.
- S Res 35. Authorize Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to investigate merchant marine training and education. PAYNE (R Maine). Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported April 28. Senate Rules and Administration reported May 11, amended. Senate adopted on call of calendar July 25, amended.
- S Res 93. Appoint subcommittee to work toward goal of world disarmament. HUMPHREY (D Minn.). Senate Rules and Administration reported July 21, amended. Senate adopted July 25, amended.
- S Res 135. Cite Eugene C. James for contempt of Senate. DOUGLAS (D Ill.). Senate Labor and Public Welfare reported July 14. Senate adopted July 19.
- S Res 138. Express sorrow of Senate on death of former Senator and Secretary of State Cordell Hull. GORE (D Tenn.), KEFAUVER (D Tenn.). Senate adopted July 25.

COMMITTEE ACTION IN EITHER HOUSE

- S 56. Authorize construction of certain public works on Mississippi River for protection of St. Louis, Mo. HENNINGS (D Mo.), SYMINGTON (D Mo.). Senate Public Works reported July 22, amended.

- S 514. Provide for disposal of certain federal property in Boulder City area to provide assistance in establishment of municipality incorporated under laws of Nevada. MALONE (R Nev.), BIBLE (D Nev.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 22, amended.
- S 1166. Amend section 6 of act of Aug. 30, 1890 and section 2 of act of Feb. 2, 1903, re importation of livestock and poultry into Virgin Islands. ELLENDER (D La.). Senate Agriculture and Forestry reported March 18. Senate passed March 28. House Agriculture reported July 20.
- S 1187. Amend section 5221 of Revised Statutes re voluntary liquidation of national banks. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.). Senate Banking and Currency reported May 27. Senate passed May 31. House Banking and Currency reported July 21.
- S 1189. Permit national banks to make 20-year real-estate loans and 9-month construction loans. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.). Senate Banking and Currency reported May 27, amended. Senate passed May 31, amended. House Banking and Currency reported July 22, amended.
- S 1210. Amend Public Buildings Act of 1949 to eliminate one-year limitation on period of leases of space for federal agencies in D.C. CLEMENTS (D Ky.). Senate Public Works reported July 5, amended. Senate passed July 7, amended. House Public Works reported July 20.
- S 1289. Establish family court in and for D.C. NEELY (D W.Va.). Senate District of Columbia reported May 27, amended. Senate passed May 31, amended. House District of Columbia reported July 21, amended.
- S 1759. Consolidate Hatch Act of 1887 and laws supplementary thereto re appropriation of federal funds for support of agricultural experiment stations in states, Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico. ELLENDER (D La.). Senate Agriculture and Forestry reported June 15, amended. Senate passed June 17, amended. House Agriculture reported July 20, amended.
- S 1894. Provide for participation by U.S. in International Finance Corporation. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.), CAPEHART (R Ind.). Senate Banking and Currency reported June 10, amended. Senate passed June 21, amended. House Banking and Currency reported July 20.
- S 2127. Amend Small Business Act of 1953 re provisions of bonds, services of attorneys and disaster loans. MORSE (D Ore.). Senate Banking and Currency reported June 1. Senate passed June 6. House Banking and Currency reported July 22, amended.
- S 2237. Amend act of May 26, 1949, to strengthen and improve organization of Department of State. GEORGE (D Ga.). Senate Foreign Relations reported July 14. Senate passed June 17. House Foreign Affairs reported July 19, amended.
- S 2375. Provide for 5-year terms of office for members of Subversive Activities Control Board with one of such terms expiring in each calendar year. EASTLAND (D Miss.). Senate Judiciary reported July 18. Senate passed July 20. House Un-American Activities reported July 25.
- S 2442. Provide for federal cooperation in non-federal projects and for participation by non-federal agencies in federal projects. ANDERSON (D N.M.) and other Senators. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 21, amended.
- S 2522. Authorize appropriations for conversion and operation of a merchant vessel and for construction and installation of atomic energy propulsion facility and auxiliary equipment. HICKENLOOPER (R Iowa). Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 20.
- S 2523. Amend section 212 of Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to authorize construction of nuclear-powered prototype merchant ship for operation in foreign commerce of U.S., authorize research and experimental work with vessels, port facilities, planning and operating and cargo handling on ships and at ports. MAGNUSON (D Wash.), ANDERSON (D N.M.), CLEMENTS (D Ky.). Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 20.
- S 2577. Define bank holding companies, control their future expansion, and require divestment of their nonbanking interests. ROBERTSON (D Va.), BRICKER (R Ohio), BENNETT (R Utah). Senate Banking and Currency reported July 25, amended.
- S 2603. Provide housing for Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff. STENNIS (D Miss.). Senate Armed Services reported July 21.
- S 2630. Facilitate establishment of local self-government at communities of Oak Ridge, Tenn., and Richland, Wash., and provide for disposal of federally owned properties of such communities. ANDERSON (D N.M.). Joint Atomic Energy reported July 25.
- HR 542. Amend Internal Revenue Code re withholding tax on remuneration of commission salesmen. KEOGH (D N.Y.). House Ways and Means reported July 20, amended. House passed July 21, amended.
- HR 2107. Amend National Defense Facilities Act of 1950 to provide for additional facilities necessary for administration and training of units of reserve components of armed forces of U.S. BROOKS (D La.). House Armed Services reported April 19, amended. House passed, April 27, amended. Senate Armed Services reported July 21, amended. Senate passed July 25, amended.
- HR 2109. Authorize permanent appointments in U.S. Navy and Marine Corps. BROOKS (D La.). House Armed Services reported June 21, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 5, amended. Senate Armed Services reported July 21, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25, amended.
- HR 2601. Provide for payment of compensation to officers and members of Metropolitan Police force, U.S. Park Police force, White House Police force, and Fire Department of D.C., for duty performed on days off when such days off are suspended during emergency. KEARNS (R Pa.). House District of Columbia reported July 19, amended. House passed S 2427 in lieu July 25.
- HR 2851. Provide surplus farm commodities for relief distribution in certain areas under Commodity Credit Corporation authorization. JENNINGS (D Va.). House Agriculture reported May 11, amended. House passed, 343-1, May 25, amended. Senate passed July 22, amended, in lieu of S 661. House disagreed to Senate amendments July 25.
- HR 3338. Amend section of Alaska Railroad Act of March 12, 1914, re leasing period changed from 20 to 50 years. BARTLETT (D Alaska). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported March 10, amended. Passed House March 29, amended. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 7. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25, amended.
- HR 3437. Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for maximum manufacturers' excise tax on leases of certain automobile utility trailers. IKARD (D Texas). House Ways and Means reported July 20, amended. House passed July 21, amended.
- HR 3712. Extend period during which claims for floor stocks refunds may be filed re certain manufacturers' excise taxes which were reduced by Excise Tax Reduction Act of 1954. SMITH (R Wis.). House Ways and Means reported July 20, amended. House passed July 21, amended.
- HR 3822. Amend title V of Agricultural Act of 1949 as amended, by striking out termination date. GATHINGS (D Ark.). House Agriculture reported May 24, amended. House passed July 6, amended. Senate Agriculture and Forestry reported July 20, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 22, amended. House disagreed to Senate amendments July 25.
- HR 3990. Authorize investigation and report to Congress on projects for conservation, development and utilization of water resources of Alaska. BARTLETT (D Alaska). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported April 13, amended. House passed June 1, amended. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 1, amended. Senate passed July 6, amended. House disagreed to Senate amendments July 11. Senate insisted on its amendments July 13. Senate adopted conference report July 25.
- HR 4048. Permit and assist federal personnel, including members of armed forces, and their families to exercise their voting franchise. BURLESON (D Texas). House Administration reported Feb. 18, amended. House passed Feb. 24, amended. Senate Rules and Administration reported June 17. Senate passed July 20, amended.
- HR 4778. Provide for purchase of bonds to cover postmasters, officers, and employees of Post Office Department, contractors with Post Office Department, and mail clerks of armed forces. ALEXANDER (D N.C.). House Post Office and Civil Service reported April 26, amended. House passed May 17, amended. Senate Post Office and Civil Service reported July 12, amended. Senate passed July 13, amended. House disagreed to Senate amendments July 25.
- HR 5512. Provide for conveyance of certain property under jurisdiction of Housing and Home Finance Administrator to state of Louisiana. LONG (D La.). House Banking and Currency reported May 26, amended. House passed on consent calendar June 7, amended. Senate Banking and Currency reported July 21, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25, amended.
- HR 5614. Amend Communications Act of 1934 re protests of grants of instruments of authorization without hearing. PRIEST (D Tenn.). House Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 1, amended. House passed July 21, amended.
- HR 5738. Authorize flight instruction during Reserve Officers Training Corps programs. DURHAM (D N.C.). House Armed Services reported July 19, amended. House passed July 21, amended.
- HR 6259. Amend section 8 of act entitled "Act to establish D.C. Army Board," approved June 4, 1948. HARRIS (D Ark.). House District of Columbia reported June 22. House passed June 27. Senate District of Columbia reported July 21, amended. Senate passed on call of calendar July 25, amended.

4. House Bills and Resolutions

FLOOR ACTION IN EITHER HOUSE

- HR 191. Regulate election of delegates representing D.C. to national political conventions. SIMPSON (R Ill.). House District of Columbia reported May 20. House passed May 23. Senate District of Columbia reported June 30, amended. Senate passed July 12, amended. House disagreed to Senate amendments July 25.
- HR 291. Extend retirement income-tax credit to members of armed forces. REED (R N.Y.). House Ways and Means reported July 20, amended. House passed July 21, amended.

- HR 6263. Amend section 1233 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and section 117 (1) of Internal Revenue Code of 1939. KEAN (R N.J.). House Ways and Means reported July 22, amended. House passed July 25.
- HR 6373. Amend Domestic Minerals Program Extension Act of 1953 to extend programs to encourage discovery, development and production of certain domestic minerals. ENGLE (D Calif.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 6, amended. House passed, July 21, amended.
- HR 6382. Amend International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, re vesting and liquidation of Bulgarian, Hungarian and Rumanian property, and claims against Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania, Italy and Soviet Union. RICHARDS (D S.C.). House Foreign Affairs reported May 24. House passed June 23, amended. Senate Foreign Relations reported July 20, amended. Senate passed July 25, amended. Senate insisted on its amendments July 25.
- HR 6728. Provide for carryback and carryover of foreign-tax credit. BOGGS (D La.). House Ways and Means reported July 22, amended. House passed July 25.
- HR 6775. Provide for regulation of business of making loans of \$600 or less in D.C. to regulate pawnbroking business. KEARNS (R Pa.). House District of Columbia reported July 20, amended. House passed July 25, amended.
- HR 6886. Amend act of Oct. 19, 1949, entitled "Act to assist states in collecting sales and use taxes on cigarettes." JENKINS (R Ohio). House Ways and Means reported July 21. House passed July 25.
- HR 6887. Extend for 1 year application of section 108 (b) of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (re income of railroad corporation from discharge of indebtedness). MILLS (D Ark.). House Ways and Means reported July 20. House passed July 21.
- HR 6999. Amend section 1321 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954. SADLAK (R Conn.). House Ways and Means reported July 21, amended. House passed July 25, amended.
- HR 7000. Provide for strengthening of reserve forces. BROOKS (D La.). House Armed Services reported June 28. House passed July 1, amended. Senate Armed Services reported July 13, amended. Senate passed July 14, amended. House disagreed to Senate amendments July 18. House adopted conference report, 315-78, July 25.
- HR 7024. Remove manufacturers' excise tax from sales of certain component parts for use in other manufactured articles, and confine to entertainment type equipment tax on radio and television apparatus. SIMPSON (R Pa.). House Ways and Means reported July 21, amended. House passed July 25, amended.
- HR 7061. Authorize Board of Education of D.C. to borrow motor vehicles for use in motor vehicle driver education and training course in public schools of D.C., and excuse owners of vehicles loaned to public, private or parochial schools for driver training purposes from payment of certain fees and taxes during period of such loan. HYDE (R Md.). House District of Columbia reported July 19. House passed July 25.
- HR 7148. Amend Internal Revenue Code to provide personal exemption re certain dependents in Republic of Philippines. FORAND (D R.I.). House Ways and Means reported July 20. House passed July 21.
- HR 7159. Increase salaries of officers and members of Metropolitan Police force and Fire Department of D.C., U.S. Park Police and White House Police. DAVIS (D Ga.). House District of Columbia reported July 19, amended. House passed S 2428 in lieu July 25.
- HR 7214. Amend Fair Labor Standards Act to make minimum wage \$1 an hour effective March 1, 1956. KELLEY (D Pa.). House Education and Labor reported July 11. House passed S 2168 in lieu July 20.
- HR 7224. Make appropriations for mutual security for fiscal year ending June 30, 1956. PASSMAN (D La.). House Appropriations reported July 8. House passed, amended, 251-123, July 11. Senate Appropriations reported July 19, amended. Senate passed, amended, 62-22, July 22. House disagreed to Senate amendments July 25.
- HR 7301. Amend Rubber Producing Facilities Disposal Act of 1953, as heretofore amended, to permit disposal thereunder of Plancor No. 980 at Institute, W. Va. BYRD (D W.Va.). House Armed Services reported July 19. House passed July 20.
- H J Res 157. Establish Commission on Government Security. WALTER (D Pa.). House Judiciary reported June 23, amended. House passed June 29, amended. Senate passed July 20, amended. House disagreed to Senate amendment July 21.
- H Con Res 50. Commemorate 200th anniversary of migration of Acadians from Nova Scotia to Louisiana and other areas. WILLIS (D La.). House Judiciary reported April 4. House passed April 18. Senate Judiciary reported July 21. Senate adopted on call of calendar July 25.
- HR 257. Amend section 112 (n) (8) of Internal Revenue Code of 1939 to provide that in certain cases of sale or exchange of taxpayer's residence, certain periods of limitation shall not run against taxpayer while he is on extended active duty in armed forces. BYRNES (R Wis.). House Ways and Means reported July 23.
- HR 593. Convey by quitclaim deed certain land to state of Texas. TEAGUE (D Texas). House Public Works reported July 19.
- HR 2128. Authorize extensions of patents covering inventions whose practice was prevented or curtailed during certain emergency periods by service of patent owner in armed forces or by production controls. FISHER (D Texas). House Judiciary reported July 20, amended.
- HR 2552. Authorize modification of existing project for Great Lakes connecting channels above Lake Erie. BLATNIK (D Minn.). House Public Works reported July 22, amended.
- HR 2553. Amend section 502 f of Internal Revenue Code of 1939, as amended, by section 223 of Revenue Act of 1950 re use of corporation property by shareholder. BOGGS (D La.). House Ways and Means reported July 23, amended.
- HR 4019. Authorize mileage allowance of 10 cents per mile for U.S. marshals and their deputies for travel on official business. LANE (D Mass.). House Judiciary reported July 19, amended.
- HR 4229. Provide running mates for certain staff corps officers in naval service. VINSON (D Ga.). House Armed Services reported July 19.
- HR 4394. Amend section 3401 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954. KEOGH (D N.Y.). House Ways and Means reported July 23, amended.
- HR 4579. Amend Tariff Act of 1930 to repeal duty on crude silica. PELLY (R Wash.). House Ways and Means reported July 21, amended.
- HR 4744. Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, and Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act re annuities accruing in months following month of enactment of acts. PRIEST (D Tenn.). House Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 1, amended. House passed under suspension of rules July 5, amended. Senate Labor and Public Welfare reported July 20.
- HR 5047. Increase compensation of trustees in bankruptcy. BOGGS (D La.). House Judiciary reported July 20.
- HR 5130. Amend title 28 of U.S.C. to eliminate separate divisions within judicial district of Nebraska. CHASE (R Neb.). House Judiciary reported July 25, amended.
- HR 6043. Amend section 216 (b) of Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to provide for maintenance of Merchant Marine Academy. BONNER (D N.C.). House Merchant Marine and Fisheries reported May 11. House passed May 17. Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 22.
- HR 6102. Change name of Garza-Little Elm Dam located in Denton County, Texas to Lewisville Dam. IKARD (D Texas). House Public Works reported July 25.
- HR 6198. Provide for sale of certain war housing projects to Housing Authority of Beaver County, Pa., for use in providing rental housing for persons of limited income. CLARK (D Pa.). House Banking and Currency reported July 21.
- HR 6199. Amend act of Oct. 14, 1940, to authorize sale of personal property held in connection with housing under such act. CLARK (D Pa.). House Banking and Currency reported July 21.
- HR 6247. Amend subdivision (a) of section 66 -- unclaimed moneys -- of Bankruptcy Act, as amended, and to repeal subdivision (b) of section 66 of Bankruptcy Act, as amended. CELLER (D N.Y.). House Judiciary reported July 20.
- HR 6298. Amend sec. 601 (g) of act entitled "An act to expedite provision of housing in connection with national defense and for other purposes" approved Oct. 14, 1940, as amended, to permit transfer of war housing projects to city of Moses Lake, Wash., and to other communities similarly situated. HOLMES (R Wash.). House Banking and Currency reported July 21.
- HR 6299. Amend Tariff Act of 1930 as it relates to unmanufactured mica and mica films and splittings. KARSTEN (D Mo.). House Ways and Means reported July 21, amended.
- HR 6376. Provide for hospitalization and care of mentally ill of Alaska. GREEN (D Ore.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 25, amended.
- HR 6454. Amend joint resolution approved Aug. 30, 1954, re establishment of Woodrow Wilson Centennial Celebration Commission. HARRISON (D Va.). House Judiciary reported July 12, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 18, amended. Senate Judiciary reported July 25.
- HR 6769. Amend act entitled "Act to provide better facilities for enforcement of customs and immigration laws," to increase amounts authorized to be expended. BUCKLEY (D N.Y.). House Public Works reported July 25.
- HR 6815. Provide for orderly disposition of property acquired under title III of Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act. POAGE (D Texas). House Agriculture reported July 20.
- HR 6845. Further amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938. WATTS (D Ky.). House Agriculture reported July 25.
- HR 6846. Amend section 313 of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 re tobacco allotments. WATTS (D Ky.). House Agriculture reported July 25, amended.
- HR 6847. Amend section 313 of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 re tobacco allotments. WATTS (D Ky.). House Agriculture reported July 25.
- HR 6888. Amend act of Sept. 3, 1954 and facilitate entry of skilled specialists chargeable to quota for Spain. WALTER (D Pa.). House Judiciary reported July 25, amended.

COMMITTEE ACTION IN EITHER HOUSE

- HR 6914. Amend Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, to modify, clarify and provide additional authority for insurance of loans. COOLEY (D N.C.). House Agriculture and Forestry reported July 20, amended.
- HR 6961. Designate lake created by Buford Dam in state of Georgia as "Lake Sidney Lanier." LANDRUM (D Ga.). House Public Works reported July 25.
- HR 7018. Authorize subpoenas in connection with enforcement of narcotic laws. KING (D Calif.). House Ways and Means reported July 22.
- HR 7030. Amend and extend Sugar Act of 1948, as amended. COOLEY (D N.C.). House Agriculture reported July 22, amended.
- HR 7064. Amend section 421 (a) of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to extend period for exercise of restricted stock options after termination of employment. MILLS (D Ark.). House Ways and Means reported July 23, amended.
- HR 7073. Authorize conveyance of certain war housing projects to city of Norfolk, Va. HARDY (D Va.). House Banking and Currency reported July 21.
- HR 7228. Amend title II of act of Aug. 30, 1954 entitled "An act to authorize and direct construction of bridges over Potomac River." BROYHILL (R Va.). House District of Columbia reported July 20.
- HR 7244. Provide for striking of medals in commemoration of 120th anniversary of signing of Texas declaration of independence, and battles of Alamo, Goliad and San Jacinto in year 1836. THORNBERRY (D Texas). House Banking and Currency reported July 21.
- HR 7278. Make supplemental appropriations for fiscal year ending June 30, 1956. CANNON (D Mo.). House Appropriations reported July 12, House passed July 14, amended. Senate Appropriations reported July 23, amended.
- HR 7282. Make provision re allowance of credits for dividends received for dividends paid, and for Western Hemisphere trade corporation in computing alternative tax of corporation re its capital gains. HERLONG (D Fla.). House Ways and Means reported July 23 amended.
- HR 7300. Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re tax treatment of income received from patent infringement suits. IKARD (D Texas). House Ways and Means reported July 23, amended.
- HR 7302. Amend rice marketing quota provisions of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. THOMPSON (D Texas). House Agriculture reported July 25.
- HR 7379. Amend title 14, U.S.C., to provide for compensatory absence of Coast Guard military personnel serving at isolated aids to navigation. BONNER (D N.C.). House Merchant Marine and Fisheries reported July 25, amended.
- HR 7440. Equalize and adjust certain salaries in House of Representatives. BURLESON (D Texas). House Administration reported July 19, amended.
- HR 7470. Amend Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. SPENCE (D Ky.). House Banking and Currency reported July 21.
- HR 7471. Provide for conveyance of certain lands of U.S. to Board of Commissioners of St. Johns County, Fla. HERLONG (D Fla.). House Merchant Marine and Fisheries reported July 25, amended.
- HR 7474. Amend and supplement Federal Aid Road Act approved July 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented, to authorize appropriations for continuing construction of highways. FALLON (D Md.). House Public Works reported July 21.
- HR 7500. Establish Commission and Advisory Committee on International Rules of Judicial Procedure. CELLER (D N.Y.). House Judiciary reported July 25.
- HR 7576. Facilitate establishment of local self-government at communities of Oak Ridge, Tenn., and Richland, Wash., and provide for disposal of federally owned properties of such communities. DEMPSEY (D N.M.). Joint Atomic Energy reported July 25.
- H J Res 261. Authorize Secretary of Army to make such donations as may be available to The Citadel, Charleston, S.C. RIVERS (D S.C.). House Armed Services reported July 25, amended.
- H Con Res 193. Commemorate 175th anniversary of establishment of constitution of Commonwealth of Massachusetts. McCORMACK (D Mass.). House adopted July 25.

Bills Introduced (APPENDIX CONTINUED)

CQ's eight subject categories and their sub-divisions:

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|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. AGRICULTURE | 7. MISC. & ADMINISTRATIVE |
| 2. APPROPRIATIONS | Civil Service |
| 3. EDUCATION & WELFARE | Commemorative |
| Housing & Schools | Congress |
| Safety & Health | Constitution, Civil Rights |
| Social Security | Crimes, Courts, Prisons |
| 4. FOREIGN POLICY | District of Columbia |
| Administrative Policy | Indian & Territorial Affairs |
| International Relations | Land and Land Transfers |
| Immigration & Naturalization | Post Office |
| 5. LABOR | Presidential Policy |
| 6. MILITARY & VETERANS | 8. TAXES & ECONOMIC POLICY |
| Defense Policy | Business & Banking |
| Veterans | Commerce & Communications |
| | Natural Resources |
| | Public Works & Reclamation |
| | Taxes & Tariffs |

Within each category are Senate bills in alphabetical order of sponsor's name, followed by House bills in alphabetical order of sponsor's name. Bills are described as follows: Sponsor's name, bill number, date introduced, brief description of provisions and committee to which bill was assigned.

Bills sponsored by more than one Senator are listed under the first sponsor, with additional sponsors listed in alphabetical order. All such multiple sponsored bills are marked by an asterisk (*). To check all bills introduced by a particular Senator, look for his name under each of the subject categories and subdivisions thereof, and check all bills marked with an asterisk.

In the House identical bills are sponsored by several Members but each bill has only one sponsor and one number. In such cases only the first bill introduced -- that with the lowest bill number -- is described in full. Bills introduced subsequently during the period and identical in nature are cited back to the earliest bill.

1. Agriculture

*CASE (R S.D.), Anderson (D N.M.) S 2584.....7/20/55. Exempt sales of surplus agricultural commodities for foreign currencies from certain statutes re shipping. Agriculture.

DANIEL (D Texas) S 2573.....7/19/55. Amend rice marketing quota provisions of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. Agriculture.

TALLY OF BILLS

The number of measures -- public and private -- introduced in the 84th Congress from Jan. 5, 1955, through July 25, 1955.

	Senate	House
Bills	2,630	7,594
Joint Resolutions	94	399
Concurrent Resolutions	52	193
Simple Resolutions	139	314
TOTAL	2,915	8,500

ELLENDER (D La.) (by request) S 2604.....7/22/55. Increase borrowing power of Commodity Credit Corporation. Agriculture.

SMITH (R N.J.) S 2616.....7/22/55. Require Commodity Credit Corporation to make periodic inspections of agricultural commodities held by it and report thereon to Congress, discontinuing loans by Corporation on agricultural commodities. Agriculture.

ABBITT (D Va.) H J Res 398.....7/25/55. Direct study and report by Administrator of Agricultural Research Service of Department of Agriculture proposing expansion of tobacco production, utilization, and marketing research program, with primary emphasis on basic research. Agriculture.

ANFUSO (D N.Y.) HR 7493.....7/20/55. Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to exempt certain wheat producers from liability under act where all wheat crop is used for food on farm. Agriculture.

CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7508.....7/20/55. Require Commodity Credit Corp. to make periodic inspections of agricultural commodities held by it and to report thereon to Congress, discontinuing loans by Corporation on agricultural commodities. Banking and Currency.

MATTHEWS (D Fla.) HR 7537.....7/21/55. Establish policy of Congress re public use of national forests and to provide for development and maintenance of facilities for public use. Agriculture.

SPENCE (D Ky.) HR 7541.....7/21/55. Increase borrowing power of Commodity Credit Corp. Banking and Currency.

2. Appropriations

NO INTRODUCTIONS

3. Education and Welfare

HOUSING AND SCHOOLS

STENNIS (D Miss.) S 2603.....7/21/55. Authorize providing of family housing for Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff.

KELLEY (D Pa.) HR 7535.....7/21/55. Authorize federal assistance to states and local communities in financing expanded program of school construction to eliminate national shortage of classrooms. Labor.

WOLCOTT (R Mich.) HR 7473.....7/19/55. Continue certain housing and urban renewal programs. Banking and Currency.

SAFETY AND HEALTH

HILL (D Ala.) S 2567.....7/20/55. Amend Public Health Service Act to authorize President to make commissioned corps a military service in time of emergency involving national defense, and authorize payment of uniform allowances to officers of corps in certain grades when required to wear the uniform. Labor.

STAGGERS (D W.Va.) HR 7465.....7/19/55. Establish Federal Agency for Handicapped and define its duties. Labor.

SOCIAL SECURITY

NO INTRODUCTIONS

4. Foreign Policy

ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY

NO INTRODUCTIONS

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION

CELLER (D N.Y.) HR 7527.....7/21/55. Provide for acquisition of sites and construction of buildings for training school and for sector headquarters for Immigration Border Patrol. Judiciary.

MULTER (D N.Y.) HR 7539.....7/21/55. Permit in certain cases minor children under 16 years of age who are to be adopted in U.S. to enter U.S. as non-quota immigrants. Judiciary.

REUSS (D Wis.) HR 7568.....7/25/55. Amend Immigration and Nationality Act to extend to certain additional aliens in U.S. right to secure permanent residence, through adjustment of their status, without leaving country. Judiciary.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

JENNER (R Ind.) S J Res 94.....7/22/55. Provide for revision of Status of Forces Agreement and certain other treaties and international agreements or withdrawal of U.S. from such treaties and agreements, so that foreign countries will not have criminal jurisdiction over American armed forces personnel stationed within their boundaries. Foreign Relations.

MURRAY (D Mont.) S 2613.....7/22/55. Establish program of cultural interchange with foreign countries to meet challenge of competitive coexistence with communism, establish federal advisory commission to advise federal government on ways to encourage artistic and cultural endeavor and appreciation, and provide awards of merit. Labor.

BYRNES (R Wis.) HR 7550.....7/25/55. Grant consent and approval of Congress to Great Lakes Basin compact. Foreign Affairs.

CARNAHAN (D Mo.) HR 7575.....7/25/55. Promote cause of world peace by authorizing for limited period admission as temporary visitors to U.S. of limited number of nationals of U.S.S.R. and certain satellite countries to become acquainted with American people and American way of life. Foreign Affairs.

5. Labor

NO INTRODUCTIONS

6. Military and Veterans

DEFENSE POLICY

*DANIEL (D Texas), Johnson (D Texas) S 2574.....7/19/55. Amend National Defense Act to provide authorization for organization and maintenance of volunteer state defense forces. Armed Services.

MAGNUSON (D Wash.) (by request) S 2625.....7/25/55. Amend title 14, U.S.C., entitled "Coast Guard," to authorize expenditures for recreation and welfare of their dependent children. Commerce.

ABERNETHY (D Miss.) HR 7547.....7/25/55. Extend death benefits of Federal Employees Compensation Act to dependents of certain reserve members of Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard. Labor.

MILLER (D Calif.) HR 7565.....7/25/55. Give military status and grant discharges to members of Russian Railway Service Corps organized by War Department under authority of President of U.S. for service during war with Germany. Armed Services.

VETERANS

KENNEDY (D Mass.) S 2600.....7/21/55. Increase education and training allowances under Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952. Labor.

*NEUBERGER (D Ore.), Langer (R N.D.), Mansfield (D Mont.), McNamara (D Mich.), Morse (D Ore.), Humphrey (D Minn.) S 2602.....7/21/55. Extend educational and vocational assistance benefits of Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 to persons who serve in armed forces after Jan. 31, 1955, and who agree to participate actively in reserve component of ready reserve after expiration of their active service. Labor.

BENTLEY (R Mich.) HR 7549.....7/25/55. Liberalize definition of "widow of a World War I veteran" for purposes of Veterans Administration laws, and provide that remarried widows may return to compensation rolls upon termination of their remarriage by divorce without fault on part of wife, or by death. Veterans.

HOLT (R Calif.) HR 7534.....7/21/55. Amend Veterans' Regulation No. 1 (a) to provide that aid and attendance allowance of \$200 per month shall be paid to triple and quadruple amputees during periods in which they are not hospitalized at government expense. Veterans.

MOULDER (D Mo.) HR 7579.....7/25/55. Establish conclusive presumption of service connection in case of death of any individual who has been rated by Veterans' Administration for 10 or more years as totally disabled from active tuberculosis. Veterans.

PILCHER (D Ga.) (by request) HR 7580.....7/25/55. Provide basis for awarding compensation to members of National Guard for disability incurred in line of duty. Veterans.

SMITH (D Miss.) HR 7569.....7/25/55. Amend Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 to provide education and training rights for persons who enlisted in armed forces of U.S. during Jan. 1955, but who were not on active duty on Jan. 31, 1955. Veterans.

7. Miscellaneous - Administrative

*GORE (D Tenn.), Kefauver (D Tenn.) S Res 138.....7/25/55. Express sorrow on death of former Senator and Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

MAGNUSON (D Wash.) S J Res 91.....7/19/55. Authorize Secretary of Commerce to sell steamship Monterey. Commerce.

MAGNUSON (D Wash.) S J Res 92.....7/19/55. Authorize Secretary of Commerce to sell steamship Monterey. Commerce.

*SALTONSTALL (R Mass.), Kennedy (D Mass.) S Con Res 56.....7/25/55. Extend congressional felicitations to Commonwealth of Massachusetts on 175th anniversary of the establishment of its constitution. Judiciary.

*SMATHERS (D Fla.), Aliott (R Colo.), Anderson (D N.M.), Barrett (R Wyo.), Beall (R Md.), Bennett (R Utah), Bricker (R Ohio), Butler (R Md.), Byrd (D Va.), Case (R N.J.), Case (R S.D.), Chaver (D N.M.), Clements (D Ky.), Daniel (D Texas), Douglas (D Ill.), Duff (R Pa.), Ervin (D N.C.), Flanders (R Va.), Fulbright (D Ark.), George (D Ga.), Goldwater (R Ariz.), Gore (D Tenn.), Hayden (D Ariz.), Hickenlooper (R Iowa), Hill (D Ala.), Holland (D Fla.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Ives (R N.Y.), Jackson (D Wash.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Kilgore (D W.Va.), Lehman (D N.Y.), Long (D La.), Magnuson (D Wash.), McClellan (D Ark.), Millikin (R Colo.), Monroney (D Okla.), Morse (D Ore.), Mundt (R S.D.), Murray (D Mont.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Payne (R Maine), Potter (R Mich.), Robertson (D Va.), Scott (D N.C.), Smith (R N.J.), Sparkman (D Ala.), Stennis (D Miss.), Symington (D Mo.), Thurmond (D S.C.), Watkins (R Utah), Welker (R Idaho) S Res 139.....7/25/55. Express appreciation of Senate of outstanding contribution of Sir Winston Churchill to cause of freedom and world peace. Foreign Relations.

BARRETT (D Pa.) HR 7523.....7/21/55. Provide that Mikveh Israel Cemetery, in Philadelphia, Pa., shall be national shrine. Interior.

BENNETT (D Fla.) H J Res 396.....7/21/55. Establish national motto of U.S. Judiciary.

GRANAHAN (D Pa.) HR 7505.....7/20/55. Provide that Mikveh Israel Cemetery, in Philadelphia, Pa., shall be national shrine. Interior.

MILLER (D Calif.) H J Res 399.....7/25/55. Encourage and foster cooperation of private and state historical commissions with National Historical Publications Commission. House Administration.

PELLEY (R Wash.) HR 7463.....7/19/55. Designate dam to be constructed in connection with Eagle Gorge Reservoir project on Green River, Wash., as "Howard A. Hanson Dam." Public Works.

CIVIL SERVICE

*JOHNSTON (D S.C.), Carlson (R Kan.) (by request) S 2628.....7/25/55. Increase rates of compensation of heads and assistant heads of executive departments and independent agencies. Civil Service.

BAKER (R Tenn.) HR 7457.....7/19/55. Amend section 8 of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended re increasing annuities. Civil Service.

BUCKLEY (D N.Y.) HR 7525.....7/21/55. Amend section 8 of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended re increasing annuities. Civil Service.

DAVIS (D Tenn.) HR 7577.....7/25/55. Amend section 8 of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended re increasing annuities. Civil Service.

DORN (R N.Y.) HR 7495.....7/20/55. Amend section 8 of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended re increasing annuities. Civil Service.

FASCELL (D Fla.) HR 7578.....7/25/55. Amend section 8 of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930 as amended re increasing annuities. Civil Service.

FRELINGHUYSEN (R N.J.) HR 7530.....7/21/55. Make provision re reduction in personnel procedure and preference of veterans. Civil Service.

FRELINGHUYSEN (R N.J.) HR 7531.....7/21/55. Make provision re appeals by veterans under section 14 of Veterans' Preference Act of 1944. Civil Service.

FRAZIER (D Tenn.) HR 7475.....7/19/55. Amend section 8 of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended re increasing annuities. Civil Service.

GEORGE (R Kan.) HR 7496.....7/20/55. Amend section 8 of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended re increasing annuities. Civil Service.

HOLIFIELD (D Calif.) HR 7555.....7/25/55. Amend section 8 of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended re increasing annuities. Civil Service.

HOPE (R Kan.) HR 7556.....7/25/55. Amend section 8 of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended re increasing annuities. Civil Service.

MCDONOUGH (R Calif.) HR 7562.....7/25/55. Amend section 8 of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended re increasing annuities. Civil Service.

MAGNUSON (D Wash.) HR 7497.....7/20/55. Amend section 8 of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended re increasing annuities. Civil Service.

MILLER (D Calif.) HR 7507.....7/20/55. Amend section 8 of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended re increasing annuities. Civil Service.

PELLEY (R Wash.) HR 7462.....7/19/55. Amend section 8 of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended re increasing annuities. Civil Service.

POWELL (D N.Y.) HR 7567.....7/25/55. Extend Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, to certain employees of Panama Canal Company and Canal Zone government. Civil Service.

WRIGHT (D Texas) HR 7502.....7/20/55. Amend section 8 of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended re increasing annuities. Civil Service.

YATES (D Ill.) HR 7508.....7/20/55. Amend section 8 of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended re increasing annuities. Civil Service.

COMMEMORATIVE

*DANIEL (D Texas), Johnson (D Texas) S 2607.....7/22/55. Provide for striking of medals in commemoration of 120th anniversary of signing of Texas declaration of independence and battles of Alamo, Goliad and San Jacinto in year 1836. Banking and Currency.

MAGNUSON (D Wash.) S J Res 93.....7/21/55. Authorize acceptance of gift from Ericsson Memorial Committee. Rules.

BURDICK (R N.D.) H J Res 397.....7/21/55. Establish National Shrine Commission to select and procure site and formulate plans for construction of permanent memorial building in memory of veterans of Civil War. Public Works.

MCCORMACK (D Mass.) H Con Res 193.....7/25/55. Extend felicitations of Congress to Commonwealth of Massachusetts on 175th anniversary of establishment of its constitution.

MULTER (D N.Y.) HR 7498.....7/20/55. Provide for proper observance of 250th anniversary of birth of Benjamin Franklin. Judiciary.

RODINO (D N.J.) HR 7464.....7/19/55. Amend joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to establish commission for celebration of 200th anniversary of birth of Alexander Hamilton," approved Aug. 20, 1954. Judiciary.

CONGRESS

SMITH (R N.J.) S 2614.....7/22/55. Establish Joint Committee on Foreign Intelligence. Foreign Relations.

CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7504.....7/20/55. Establish Joint Committee on Foreign Intelligence. Rules.

HIESTAND (R Calif.) HR 7533.....7/21/55. Establish Joint Committee on Foreign Intelligence. Rules.

CONSTITUTION, CIVIL RIGHTS

NO INTRODUCTIONS

CRIMES, COURTS AND PRISONS

*CLEMENTS (D Ky.), Knowland (R Calif.) S 2592.....7/21/55. Increase mileage allowance of U.S. marshals and their deputies from 7 cents per mile to 10 cents per mile.

HOSMER (R Calif.) (by request) HR 7559.....7/25/55. Confer jurisdiction upon U.S. Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon claims of immigration officers and employees of Immigration and Naturalization Service to extra compensation for Sunday, holiday, and overtime services performed after March 2, 1931, and not heretofore paid in accordance with existing law. Judiciary.

MULTER (D N.Y.) HR 7461.....7/19/55. Amend title 28, U.S.C., re eligibility of members of bar of U.S. Supreme Court to practice before all courts of appeals and district courts of U.S. Judiciary.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

MORSE (D Ore.) S 2597.....7/21/55. Terminate after period of 1 year franchise rights of Capital Transit Co. within D.C. and authorize Commissioners of D.C. to provide such additional public transportation during such year as may be necessary for convenience of public. D.C.

*NEELY (D W.Va.), Beall (R Md.), Douglas (D Ill.), Kilgore (D W.Va.), Langer (R N.D.), Morse (D Ore.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Neuberger (D Ore.), Scott (D N.C.), Case (R N.J.), Murray (D Mont.) S 2576.....7/19/55. Amend joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to authorize merger of street railway corporations operating in D.C.," approved Jan. 14, 1933. D.C.

NEELY (D W.Va.) (by request) S 2578.....7/20/55. Amend law re residence of assistant assessors for D.C. D.C.

BROYHILL (R Va.) H J Res 386.....7/19/55. Provide for settlement of strikes and lockouts involving Capital Transit Co. D.C.

HYDE (R Md.) HR 7459.....7/19/55. Amend joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to authorize merger of street-railway corporation operating in D.C.," approved Jan. 14, 1933. D.C.

McMILLAN (D S.C.) HR 7538.....7/21/55. Provide 5 longevity increases for officers and members of Metropolitan Police force who have completed 28 years of service, without regard to grade in which such service was rendered. D.C.

McMILLAN (D S.C.) HR 7563.....7/25/55. Permit Public Utilities Commission of D.C. to put into effect for temporary period certain emergency rate increases. D.C.

PATTERSON (D Conn.) HR 7501.....7/20/55. Amend act of April 28, 1953, re daylight-saving time in D.C. D.C.

INDIAN AND TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS

FARRINGTON (R Hawaii) HR 7552.....7/25/55. Amend section 220 and 221 (d) of Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920. Interior.

PILBON (R N.Y.) HR 7512.....7/20/55. Amend Organic Act of territory of Alaska re transfer of control of fisheries and game resources from federal to territorial government. Interior.

LAND AND LAND TRANSFERS

ANDERSON (D N.M.) S 2630.....7/25/55. Facilitate establishment of local self-government at communities of Oak Ridge, Tenn., and Richland, Wash., and provide for disposal of federally owned properties of such communities.

EASTLAND (D Miss.) S 2581.....7/20/55. Authorize Secretary of Interior to quitclaim all interest of U.S. in certain land located in Forrest County, Miss., to clear title to such land. Judiciary.

ELLENDER (D La.) (by request) S 2585.....7/20/55. Authorize exchange of land at Agricultural Research Center. Agriculture.

*SMITH (R N.J.), Case (R N.J.) S 2624.....7/25/55. Amend act entitled "Act to provide for sale of Fort Newark Army Base to city of Newark, N.J.," approved June 20, 1936, as amended. Armed Services.

BROYHILL (R Va.) HR 7526.....7/21/55. Authorize conveyance of housing project to city of Alexandria, Va. Banking and Currency.
 DEMPSEY (D N.M.) HR 7576.....7/25/55. Facilitate establishment of local self-government at communities of Oak Ridge, Tenn., and Richland, Wash., and provide for disposal of federally owned properties of such communities. Atomic Energy.
 HERLONG (D Fla.) HR 7471.....7/19/55. Provide for conveyance of certain lands of U.S. to Board of Commissioners of St. Johns County, Fla. Merchant Marine.
 KEAN (R N.J.) HR 7560.....7/25/55. Amend act entitled "Act to provide for sale of Port Newark Army Base to city of Newark, N.J.," approved June 20, 1936, as amended. Armed Services.
 PATMAN (D Texas) HR 7540.....7/21/55. Provide for sale of government-owned housing project to city of Hooks, Texas. Banking and Currency.
 THOMPSON (D N.J.) HR 7571.....7/25/55. Amend act entitled "Act to provide for sale of Port Newark Army Base to city of Newark, N.J.," approved June 20, 1936, as amended. Armed Services.

POST OFFICE

NEELY (D W.Va.) S 2617.....7/22/55. Readjust size and weight limits on fourth-class (parcel post) mail matter at post office at Newell, W.Va. Civil Service.
 SMITH (R N.J.) S 2615.....7/22/55. Authorize Postmaster General to include certain indirect costs in determining total costs of parcel post service. Civil Service.
 CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 7503.....7/20/55. Authorize Postmaster General to include certain indirect costs in determining total costs of parcel post service. Civil Service.

PRESIDENTIAL POLICY

DANIEL (D Texas) S 2606.....7/22/55. Amend title 28, sec. 633 (b), U.S.C., re compensation of U.S. Commissioners. Judiciary.
 CELLER (D N.Y.) HR 7458.....7/19/55. Establish commission and advisory committee on international rules of judicial procedure. Judiciary.
 CELLER (D N.Y.) HR 7500.....7/20/55. Establish Commission and Advisory Committee on International Rules of Judicial Procedure. Judiciary.
 FRELINGHUYSEN (R N.J.) HR 7528.....7/21/55. Establish National Library of Medicine. House Administration.
 FRELINGHUYSEN (R N.J.) HR 7529.....7/21/55. Change name of Federal Housing Administration. Banking and Currency.
 FRELINGHUYSEN (R N.J.) HR 7532.....7/21/55. Provide for Federal Advisory Council of Health in Executive Office of President in accordance with recommendations of Commission on Organization of Executive Branch of Government. Commerce.
 OSTERTAG (R N.Y.) HR 7499.....7/20/55. Establish Commission on Aging. Labor.

8. Taxes and Economic Policy

BUSINESS AND BANKING

HENNINGS (D Mo.) S 2580.....7/20/55. Amend Contract Settlement Act of 1944 to authorize payment of fair compensation to persons contracting to deliver certain strategic or critical minerals or metals in cases of failure to recover reasonable costs. Judiciary.
 *KENNEDY (D Mass.) Martin (R Iowa) S 2591.....7/20/55. Amend section 602 of Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 re utilization and disposal of excess and surplus property under control of executive agencies. Government Operations.
 KILGORE (D W.Va.) S 2605.....7/22/55. Amend section 4 of act entitled "An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies" approved Oct. 15, 1914. Judiciary.
 *ROBERTSON (D Va.), Bricker (R Ohio), Bennett (R Utah) S 2577.....7/19/55. Define bank holding companies, control their future expansion, and require divestment of their nonbanking interests. Banking and Currency.
 CURTIS (R Neb.) S Con Res 52.....7/25/55. Authorize Joint Committee on Atomic Energy to conduct study and investigation of means of securing dispersion and relocation of industries and facilities essential to defense and security of U.S., to locations in interior of country, particularly to Missouri River Basin region. Armed Services.
 DOYLE (D Calif.) HR 7551.....7/25/55. Provide that certain suits arising out of Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 shall be forever barred unless brought before expiration of 1 year after date of enactment of this act. Banking and Currency.
 LOVRE (R S.D.) H Con Res 192.....7/20/55. Study question of dispersion and relocation in interior of country of industries and facilities essential to national defense and security in case of atomic attacks. Atomic Energy.

SPENCE (D Ky.) HR 7470.....7/19/55. Amend Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended re allocation of materials in civilian market, antitrust exemptions, and employment of persons without compensation. Banking and Currency.

COMMERCE AND COMMUNICATIONS

HOSMER (R Calif.) HR 7558.....7/25/55. Make certain changes in administration of Panama Canal Company re transferring control from Secretary of Army to Secretary of Commerce. Merchant Marine.
 MACDONALD (D Mass.) HR 7536.....7/21/55. Amend Communications Act of 1934, as amended, to require that certain vessels carrying passengers for hire be fitted with radiotelephone installations. Commerce.
 MILLER (D Calif.) HR 7564.....7/25/55. Make certain changes in administration of Panama Canal Company re transferring control from Secretary of Army to Secretary of Commerce. Merchant Marine.

NATURAL RESOURCES

CASE (R S.D.) S 2629.....7/25/55. Provide for entry and location, on discovery of valuable source material, upon public lands of U.S., classified as or known to be valuable for coal. Interior.
 *FULBRIGHT (D Ark.), Hill (D Ala.), Sparkman (D Ala.), McClellan (D Ark.), Clements (D Ky.), Long (D La.), Stennis (D Miss.), Symington (D Mo.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Gore (D Tenn.) S 2601.....7/21/55. Authorize Secretary of Interior to make comprehensive survey and study of ground-water resources of Mississippi Valley embayment area. Interior.
 FLOOD (D Pa.) HR 7553.....7/25/55. Authorize, for 2-year period, purchase by government of anthracite in amounts sufficient to maintain normal production and employment in anthracite region, to promote general national welfare. Interior.
 GARY (D Va.) HR 7468.....7/19/55. Amend part I of Federal Power Act re charges for water-use facilities to hydroelectric power projects owned by non-federal interests. Commerce.
 HAYWORTH (D Mich.) HR 7554.....7/25/55. Promote common defense and general welfare of people of U.S. by encouraging maximum development of low-cost electric energy from all sources of power, including atomic energy, coal, oil, natural gas, and water. Commerce.
 HOLIFIELD (D Calif.) HR 7511.....7/20/55. Amend section 21 of Atomic Energy Act of 1954 re privilege of members of Commission on Atomic Energy. Atomic Energy.
 SMITH (D Miss.) HR 7570.....7/25/55. Authorize Secretary of Interior to make comprehensive survey and study of ground-water resources of Mississippi Valley embayment area. Interior.

PUBLIC WORKS AND RECLAMATION

*HICKENLOOPER (R Iowa), Martin (R Iowa), Dirksen (R Ill.) S 2610.....7/22/55. Create Muscatine Bridge Commission and authorize said Commission and its successors to acquire by purchase or condemnation and to construct, maintain and operate bridge or bridges across Mississippi River at or near city of Muscatine, Iowa and town of Drury, Ill. Public Works.
 STENNIS (D Miss.) S 2621.....7/22/55. Adopt and authorize project for flood control and related purposes on Tombigbee River and tributaries. Public Works.
 BALDWIN (R Calif.) HR 7548.....7/25/55. Authorize construction of additional works for extension of Contra Costa Canal, feature of Central Valley project, Calif. Interior.
 DONDERO (R Mich.) HR 7494.....7/20/55. Provide for completion and financing of national system of interstate highways uniformly throughout nation in interest of defense, travel, and commerce; amend Federal Aid Road Act approved July 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented. Public Works.
 FILLION (D Md.) HR 7474.....7/19/55. Amend and supplement Federal Aid Road Act approved July 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented, to authorize appropriations for continuing construction of highways. Public Works.
 BOSMER (R Calif.) HR 7557.....7/25/55. Authorize extension of Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors breakwater. Public Works.
 LOVRE (R S.D.) HR 7561.....7/25/55. Authorize Secretary of Army, acting through Corps of Engineers, to undertake certain public works and grant compensation for certain property damages as result of construction of Oahe, Gavins Point, and Fort Randall Dams and Reservoir projects, Missouri River. Public Works.
 McMILLAN (D S.C.) HR 7472.....7/19/55. Amend title I of act entitled "Act to authorize and direct construction of bridges over Potomac River." D.C.
 THOMPSON (D La.) HR 7542.....7/21/55. Amend and supplement Federal Aid Road Act approved July 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 355), as amended and

supplemented, to authorize appropriations for continuing construction of highways. Public Works.
 UTT (R Calif.) HR 7572.....7/25/55. Authorize extension of Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors breakwater. Public Works
 UTT (R Calif.) HR 7573.....7/25/55. Authorize construction of shore protective works in vicinity of Oceanside, Calif. Public Works.

TAXES AND TARIFFS

HUMPHREY (D Minn.) S 2588.....7/20/55. Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow deduction for certain expenses incurred by taxpayer for care of his children while his wife is physically or mentally incapable of caring for such children. Finance.

BLITCH (D Ga.) HR 7524.....7/21/55. Amend Tariff Act of 1930 to reduce rate of duty on jute yarn when used wholly in manufacture of backing for tufted rugs and carpets. Ways and Means.

COOPER (D Tenn.) HR 7466.....7/19/55. Amend paragraph 367 of Tariff Act of 1930 which defines substitutes for jewels in imported watch movements. Ways and Means.

FASCELL (D Fla.) HR 7510.....7/20/55. Amend section 5051 (a) of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to aid small business and discourage continued concentration in brewing industry. Ways and Means.

JENKINS (R Ohio) HR 7467.....7/19/55. Amend paragraph 367 of Tariff Act of 1930 which defines substitutes for jewels in imported watch movements. Ways and Means.

KING (D Calif.) HR 7506.....7/20/55. Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re 14 point differential foreign tax credit. Ways and Means.

MULTER (D N.Y.) HR 7460.....7/19/55. Provide that communications re income tax which are mailed to taxpayer shall not bear on outer covering any markings which disclose information re such taxpayer's income or tax liability. Ways and Means.

PELLEY (R Wash.) HR 7566.....7/25/55. Amend Internal Revenue Codes to make it clear that taxes on transportation of persons and property do not apply to ferry service provided by state-operated ferry boats. Ways and Means.

SIMPSON (R Pa.) HR 7469.....7/19/55. Make provision re deduction of taxes in computing section 102 net income under Internal Revenue Code of 1939. Ways and Means.



Late Developments

July 29, 1955

Late developments of the week ending July 29, briefly summarized on this page, will be covered in appropriate sections of the August 5 Weekly Report.

ADJOURNMENT -- House leaders July 29 officially abandoned plans for sine die adjournment of the first session of the 84th Congress on July 30, the deadline set by the Legislative Reorganization Act. Majority Leader John W. McCormack (D Mass.) told the chamber there would be a session on Aug. 1, and scheduled legislation for that date. The House also scheduled a rare Saturday session for July 30.

MINERALS -- The Senate July 29 passed, by a 54-34 roll-call vote, a bill (HR 6373) to expand the strategic minerals stockpiling program. Twenty-seven Democrats and 27 Republicans voted for the measure; 19 Democrats and 15 Republicans opposed it. The measure would extend and expand the program of government purchase of domestically mined manganese, chromite, mica, asbestos, columbium-tantalum, and beryl. It would also inaugurate an antimony-purchase program.

SATELLITES -- President Eisenhower July 29 approved plans for launching a small, unmanned artificial earth satellite for "entirely scientific" purposes. Government scientists said the space object would circle the earth 200-300 miles high at a speed of 18,000 miles per hour. The White House announcement said it is hoped the satellite could be launched by 1957 or 1958.

HOUSING -- The House July 29 passed a stripped-down housing bill (S 2126) after agreeing to an amendment which knocked out public housing provisions. Voting for the amendment, which was offered by Jesse P. Wolcott (R Mich.), were 66 Democrats and 151 Republicans. Opposed to the Wolcott amendment were 152 Democrats, 36 Republicans. Final passage of S 2126 came on a roll-call vote of 396-3, with M.G. Burnside (D W.Va.), Abraham J. Multer (D N.Y.), and Richard Bolling (D Mo.) casting the "nay" votes. S 2126 was sent to conference with the Senate, which passed it June 7.

SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDS -- Senate-House conferees July 29 reported a compromise version of the first fiscal 1956 supplemental appropriation bill (HR 7278), carrying about \$1.6 billion. Conferees gave the Atomic Energy Commission most of the funds voted by the Senate and agreed on \$20 million to start Air Force Academy construction.












































LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION -- The Senate July 29 passed, by voice vote, and sent to conference a bill (HR 7117) to appropriate \$93,026,277 for the legislative branch. Included in the bill were funds for the Vice President's and Congressmen's salaries. The Senate added \$50,000 for a bipartisan commission to study the government's loyalty-security program.

Congressional Boxscore

MAJOR LEGISLATION IN 84th CONGRESS

As of July 29, 1955

REPORTED  PASSED ☒ KILLED ☒ SIGNED 

BILL	HOUSE		SENATE		SIGNED
FORMOSA POLICY		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
GERMAN TREATIES				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
EXCISE EXTENSION		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
INCOME TAX CUT		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
RECIPROCAL TRADE		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
FOREIGN AID PROGRAM		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
FOREIGN AID FUNDS		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
ALASKAN STATEHOOD		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
HAWAIIAN STATEHOOD					
DRAFT EXTENSION		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
RESERVE PROGRAM		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
FARM PRICE SUPPORTS		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
HIGHWAY PROGRAM		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
HOUSING		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
MINIMUM WAGE		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
FRYINGPAN-ARKANSAS					
UPPER COLORADO				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
SOCIAL SECURITY		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION					
SUGAR ACT EXTENSION					
FEDERAL PAY RAISE		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
CAMPAIGN SPENDING					
NATURAL GAS		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

APPROPRIATIONS -- Of the 13 major money bills for fiscal 1956, the President has signed 10, Congress has completed action on two others, and the Senate has passed another and sent it to conference. In addition, a conference committee has reported a compromise version of the first fiscal 1956 supplemental appropriation.

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The Week in Congress

End of the Road

A proposed multi-billion dollar highway construction program apparently reached the end of the legislative road, at least for the first session of the 84th Congress. Members of the House, eager to leave for home, gave short shrift to both the Democratic and Administration highway proposals. A 193-221 roll call spelled defeat for efforts to substitute the Administration's plan, which would have been financed by sale of 30-year bonds. Then lawmakers rejected the Democratic program, which would have paid for the new roads through higher taxes on gasoline and tires.

Money Bills

Congress sent the White House a \$2.7 billion foreign aid bill, minus \$420 million the President wanted for overseas military assistance. At the last minute, the Defense Department "found" \$302 million in foreign aid funds it didn't know was in the till. The Senate voted \$1.8 billion in supplemental funds, including \$1.3 billion for military construction and \$64.5 million for polio shots. The Senate also approved \$93 million for the legislative branch.

Reserves

Congress cleared for the White House a compromise military reserve program. The House took a 315-78 roll call on the measure, while the Senate cleared it by voice vote. President Eisenhower apparently was none too happy with the compromise version, even though a reserve program had been high on his list of "must" legislation.

School Aid

The House Education and Labor Committee reported a bill which would authorize \$1.6 billion in federal grants-in-aid for school construction. The program would last four years, starting in 1956. States would match the federal payments.

Natural Gas

The House voted to free natural gas producers from federal regulation, but only by the narrowest of margins. The bill granting the exemption was passed by a 209-203 roll-call vote; a motion to kill the bill was rejected by a 203-210 roll call.

Stories here are summaries of the week's events. For Weekly Report pages with more details, check Contents on the cover.

Peace Hopes

U.S. and Red Chinese ambassadors will meet Aug. 1 at Geneva, and Secretary of State Dulles hopes the Communists will say they want a ceasefire in the Formosa Strait. President Eisenhower, home from Big Four talks at Geneva, told the nation the road to peace would be "long and exhausting" but that it offered Americans their "most shining opportunity."

Talbott Inquiry

Secretary of Air Force Harold E. Talbott was called on the carpet by a Senate subcommittee in connection with his outside business interests. Talbott denied any wrongdoing, but announced he would end his partnership in a New York engineering firm whose clients included Defense Department contractors. President Eisenhower said he would wait until the inquiry ended before deciding what, if any, action he would take.

Minimum Wage

Senate-House conferees got together on a minimum wage hike proposal. Their decision: Boost the minimum to \$1 an hour, effective March 31, 1956, as the House had recommended.

Security Problems

Congress cleared a measure to establish a bipartisan commission to investigate federal security policies. At the same time, a Senate subcommittee continued its own security probe.

Money for TVA

A TVA spokesman urged a Senate subcommittee to permit the Authority to issue its own revenue bonds. Business interests opposed the measure, urged Congress to take TVA out of the power business.